98th Congress — 1st Session • January 3–November 18, 1983

House Document

No. 44

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUDGET
FISCAL 1984

United States Congressional Serial Set

Serial Number 13522

United States Government Printing Office
Washington : 1984

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1984

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

THE BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984, PURSUANT TO SECTION 446 OF PUBLIC LAW 93-198

APRIL 12, 1983.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1983

19-114 O

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, I am transmitting the 1984 Budget of the District of Columbia.

I am informed that the proposals for Federal payments to the District of Columbia reflected in this document are consistent with those shown in the 1984 Budget of the United States submitted to the Congress on January 31, 1983.

RONALD REAGAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 12, 1983.*

FY 1984

Budget

April 1983

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THE APPROPRIATED BUDGET

	($ in Thousands) FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate	Percent Change
Locally Enacted and Federally Appropriated Budgets:			
General Fund	$1,798,526.9	$1,872,433.0	+ 4
Capital Projects Fund	83,885.6	111,587.4	+ 33
Water and Sewer Fund:			
Operating Budget	107,195.9	114,383.1	+ 7
Capital Improvements Projects	4,575.0	11,220.0	+145
Convention Center Enterprise Fund:			
Operating Budget	7,574.0	9,617.0	+ 27
Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund:			
Operating Budget	1,184.5	2,772.5	+134
Total	$2,002,941.9	$2,122,013.0	
Federal Funds, Reimbursements and Loans:			
Federal Payment:			
Current Authority	361,000.0	361,000.0	...
Pending Authority	.....	25,000.0 1/	...
Special Crime Initiative Contribution	2,342.6	.....	-100
Water and Sewer Reimbursement	11,800.0	16,520.0	+ 40
Federal Contributions to Retirement Fund	52,070.0	52,070.0	...
Federal Loans for Capital Improvements	145,000.0	115,000.0	- 21
Total	$572,212.6	$569,590.0	

1/ Funds recommended in the Fiscal Year 1984 President's Budget.

The District government's budget undergoes full legislative review at the local and federal levels. The President's annual budget requests a federal payment, and certain reimbursement and loan amounts for the District. Subsequent to release of the federal budget, the President transmits the budget of the District of Columbia to the Congress. The District's budget includes requests for all District expenditures which are funded from local taxes and fees as well as from federal sources identified in the President's budget.

LOCALLY AND FEDERALLY APPROPRIATED BUDGETS

Five areas of spending are shown in the above table. The General Fund budget includes funding for the operation of District programs. The Capital Projects Fund includes funding for the construction of capital improvements projects. The Water and Sewer Fund contains funding for the operation of the water and sewer program and the construction of water and sewer capital projects. The Convention Center Fund includes funding for the operation and maintenance of the Convention Center. The Lottery and Charitable Games Fund includes funding for the operation of the licensed lottery and charitable games operated in the District.

The Water and Sewer, Convention Center and Lottery and Charitable Games funds are enterprise funds. As such, they are designed to be self-supporting.

The spending level of each of these funds is determined locally based on the revenue that will be available from various local sources plus the amount of the federal payment or federal reimbursements paid in to that particular fund.

The local budget is approved by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia in accordance with the budget process as defined in the Home Rule Charter, P.L. 93-198. The Budget Act approved by the Council and the Mayor represents a recommendation to the President which is then forwarded to the Congress.

FEDERAL FUNDS, REIMBURSEMENTS AND LOANS

In addition to the locally enacted budget recommendation, the President forwards to Congress in his own budget certain requests for the District. These appropriations, unlike those previously discussed, are included in the President's annual budget to the Congress and represent anticipated federal outlays.

The federal funds represent payments and loans to the District for specific purposes with the exception of the federal payment. The federal payment is considered "in-lieu of" taxes for the fiscal impact of the federal presence in the District of Columbia. The payments for specific purposes include the reimbursement for water and sewer services provided to federal agencies, the contribution to the police and fire, teacher, and judges retirement funds, and certain special events. These special events include the local cost of Presidential inaugural and demonstration expenses in addition to any special initiatives. Most current of these is the funding of the Special Crime Initiative in the FY 1983 budget.

An annual request for loan authority is also included in the President's budget. This amount represents the anticipated borrowing from the U. S. Treasury for financing local capital projects. Funds are borrowed at prevailing Treasury rates and repaid over a 30-year period. The District is actively pursuing a course that will permit private market financing for public works projects.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided:

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Governmental direction and support, [$69,545,500] *$44,176,400: Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Mayor, $2,500 for the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, and $2,500 for the City Administrator shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: [*Provided further*, That not to exceed $7,500 of this appropriation shall be available for test borings and soil investigations:] [*Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated for the Office of Financial Management shall be apportioned and payable for debt service for short-term borrowing on the bond market:] *Provided further*, That any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District of Columbia: *Provided further, That not less than $320,000 shall be used by the Office of Personnel exclusively for the administration of programs for the training of District of Columbia government employees: Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is [hereby] appropriated [$1,689,000] *$2,328,700* to pay legal, management, investment, and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board, of which $425,000 shall be derived from the general fund and not to exceed [$1,264,000] *$1,903,700* shall be derived from the earnings of the applicable retirement funds: *Provided further, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall hire an executive director and appropriate support staff whose first task shall be the issuance of rules for the internal operations of the District of Columbia Retirement Board: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall transmit to the Council of the District of Columbia any existing rules including strategies developed for the investment of retirement fund assets: Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide to the Congress *and the Council of the District of Columbia* a quarterly report of the allocations of charges by fund and of expenditures of all funds: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide the Mayor for transmittal to the Council of the District of Columbia an item accounting of the planned use of appropriated funds in time for each annual budget submission and the actual use of such funds in time for each annual audited financial report.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Economic development and regulation, [$58,485,400] *$56,571,200: Provided*, That the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency, established by section 201 of *the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency Act* [D. C. Law 2-135], effective March 3, 1979 (*D. C. Law 2-135;* D. C. Code, *sec.* 45-2111) *('Agency' in this Economic Development and Regulation title)*, based upon its capability of repayments as determined each year by the Council of the District of Columbia from the Agency's annual audited financial statements to the Council of the District of Columbia, shall repay [$4,000,000] to the general fund *an amount equal to appropriations* at an interest rate of 4 percent per annum for a term of fifteen years, with a deferral of payments for the first three years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the obligation to repay [all or a part of the $4,000,000] shall be subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes issued by the Agency and shall be repaid to the District *of Columbia* only from available operating revenues of the Agency which are in excess of the amounts required for debt service, reserve funds, and operating expenses: *Provided further*, That upon commencement of the debt service payments, [such] *the* payments shall be deposited into the general fund [of the District of Columbia].

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Public safety and justice, including purchase of *not to exceed* one hundred and thirty-*five* passenger motor vehicles for replacement only *(including one hundred and*

thirty for policy-type use and five [additional passenger motor vehicles] for fire-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year*)*, [$409,242,100] *$457,495,100*, of which [$5;539,000] *$6,231,900* shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust fund: *Provided*, That the *Metropolitan* Police Department [is authorized to] *may* replace not to exceed twenty-five passenger carrying vehicles, and the Fire Department [is authorized to] *may* replace not to exceed five such vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths of the cost of the replacement: [*Provided further*, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act, Public Law 93-412, approved September 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1090; D. C. Code 11-2601 et seq.) for fiscal year 1983 shall be available for obligations incurred under that Act in each fiscal year since inception in fiscal year 1975:] *Provided further*, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available from this [appropriation] *Public Safety and Justice title* for the Chief of Police for the prevention and detection of crime: *Provided further, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act, approved September 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1090; D. C. Code, sec. 11-2601 et seq.) ('Act' for this Public Safety and Justice title) for fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, shall be available for obligations incurred under that Act in each fiscal year since inception in fiscal year 1975: Provided further*, That $50,000 of any appropriation[s] available to the District of Columbia may be used to match financial contributions from the Department of Defense to the District of Columbia Office of Emergency Preparedness for the purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by the Department of Defense, when authorized by the Mayor: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes [: *Provided further*, That $3,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available solely for the settlement of claims and suits provided for by An Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against the District of Columbia, approved February 11, 1929 (45 Stat. 1160; D. C. Code 1-1202)].

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Public edcuation system, including the development of national defense education programs, [$438,724,200] *$473,597,100*, of which $6,000,000 shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust fund, *to be allocated as follows: $326,000,000 for the public schools of the District of Columbia; $68,975,000 for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund; $60,842,400 for the University of the District of Columbia; $12,436,100 for the Public Library; $916,400 for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities; $196,200 for the Educational Institution Licensure Commission; and $4,231,000 for the School Transit Subsidy*: *Provided*, That $515,000 of the funds provided for the [District of Columbia] public schools *of the District of Columbia from the Driver Education Program Fund* shall be used exclusively for the operation of the driver education program: *Provided further*, That the [District of Columbia] public schools *of the District of Columbia* [are authorized to] *may* accept not to exceed thirty-one motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program: [*Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, $2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and $2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes:] [*Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts for fiscal year 1983 a tuition rate schedule which will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropoiltan area:] [*Provided further*, That not less than $7,257,800 of this appropriation shall be used exclusively for maintenance of the public school.] *Provided further, That not less than $7,257,800 of this appropriation shall be used exclusively for maintenance of the public schools of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, $2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and $2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts for fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, a tuition rate schedule which will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area.*

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Human support services, including care and treatment of indigent patients in institutions under contracts to be made by the Director of the Department of Human Services, [$466,890,500] *$486,778,600*, of which [$4,972,600] *$2,233,000* shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust fund: *Provided, That the emergency shelter facilities, foster homes, and all other facilities funded by the Department of Human Services shall meet the minimum housing standards as provided in the Housing Regulations of the*

District of Columbia as established by the Commissioner's Order No. 55-1503, effective August 11, 1955, and shall meet the standards set out in the District of Columbia Fire Code (7 D.C.R.R.) for these facilities: Provided further, That the Director of the Department of Human Services shall submit a comprehensive report to the Council of the District of Columbia on the services to be rendered or which have been rendered using funds to be provided or which have been provided to a party or organization which is being considered for or which has been awarded a contract and is being reconsidered for renewal of the contract by the Department of Human Services: Provided further, That the Director of the Department of Human Services shall consider in awarding any contracts for the provision of emergency foodstuffs what is reasonably priced and suitable to the population to which it is intended to be dispensed: Provided further, That where persons receiving public assistance are housed by the District of Columbia in temporary housing shelters provided by the Department of Human Services, educational information concerning budgeting shall be offered for the purpose of assisting these persons in setting aside funds which would allow them to move out and acquire permanent housing: Provided further, That the inpatient rate under [such] *the* contracts shall not exceed $76 per diem and the outpatient rate shall not exceed $12 per visit except for services provided to patients who are eligible for [such] services under the District of Columbia plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act, approved July 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 343; 42 U.S.C. *sec.* 1396 et seq.), and the inpatient rate (excluding the proportionate share for repairs and construction) for services rendered by Saint Elizabeths Hospital for patient care shall be at the per diem rate established pursuant to section 2 of An Act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes, approved August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 751; 24 U.S.C. *sec.* 168*(a)*): [*Provided further,* That total funds paid by the District of Columbia as reimbursements for operating costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, including any District of Columbia payments (but excluding the Federal matching share of payments) associated with title XIX of the Social Security Act, approved July 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 343; 42 U.S.C. *sec.* 1396 et seq.), shall not exceed $24,748,700:] *Provided further, That the Mayor shall actively seek Medicaid hospital inpatient cost savings which shall be used, if necessary, to fund Medicaid optional services: Provided further, That no additional appropriated funds will be made available to D. C. General Hospital until a financial operating plan is submitted by the D. C. General Hospital Commission and approved by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the financial operating plan submitted by the D.C. General Hospital Commission is to be fully justified and include, at a minimum, the number of operating beds, scope of services, medical education expenses, number of positions, and other operating costs required: Provided further,* That [$14,490,000] *$11,558,000* of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for District of Columbia employees' disability compensation.

PUBLIC WORKS

Public works, including rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia and purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, $190,562,100, of which $2,500,000 shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust fund.

[TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE]

[Transportation services and assistance, including rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia, and purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only and purchase of twenty-nine additional passenger-carrying vehicles, $135,712,400, of which $2,500,000 shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust fund: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall not be available for the purchase of driver-training vehicles.]

[ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLY]

[Environmental services and supply, $38,337,000: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses with four or more apartments, or from any building or connected group of buildings operating as a rooming or boarding house as defined in the housing regulations of the District of Columbia: *Provided further,* That $5,427,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund as a miscellaneous revenue.]

[PERSONAL SERVICES]

[For pay increases and related costs, to be transferred by the Mayor to the appropriate agencies or cost centers for fiscal year 1983 from which employees are properly payable, $17,364,100, of which $1,100,000 shall be solely for the Metropolitan Police Department.]

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, approved August 7, 1946 (60

Stat. 896); [section 743(f) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved October 13, 1977 (91 Stat. 1156; D. C. Code 9-219, note);] the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act of 1955, approved July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443); section 1 of An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; D. C. Code, *sec.* 9-219); section 4 of An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system, approved June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 211); and section 723 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 821; D. C. Code, *sec.* 47-321, note); *section 743(f) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved October 13, 1977 (91 Stat. 1156; D. C. Code, sec. 9-219, note)*, including interest as required thereby, [$142,204,200] *$158,735,600.*

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

For the purpose of eliminating [the cash portion of] the [$309,000,000] general fund accumulated deficit [as of September 30, 1981, $20,000,000], *$5,000,000.*

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

For the purpose of funding interest related to borrowing funds for short-term cash needs, $3,750,000.

[ENERGY ADJUSTMENT]

[The Mayor shall reduce authorized appropriations and expenditures within object class 30A (energy) within one or serveral of the various appropriation headings in this Act by $2,078,500.]

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For construction projects as authorized by An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; D. C. Code, *sec.* 43-1512-*1519* [et seq.]); the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, approved May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 101); An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; D. C. Code, *secs.* 9-219 *and 47-3402); section 3(g) of the* [An Act to amend the] District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, [as amended,] approved August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 686*; D. C. Code, sec. 40-805(7)*); and the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969, approved December 9, 1969 (83 Stat. 32 [1]*0*; D. C. Code, *secs.* [1-2454 and 9-219] *1-2451, -2452, -2454, -2456, and -2457)*; including acquisition of sites,[;] preparation of plans and specifications,[;] conducting preliminary surveys,[;] erection of structures, including building improvement and alteration and treatment of grounds, to remain available until expended, [$83,885,600] *$111,587,400*: *Provided*, That [$1,560,800] *$4,101,600* shall be available for project management and [$1,631,300] *$5,160,900* for design by the Director of the Department of General Services or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Mayor, and that the funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limitations established under the Financial Management System: *Provided further*, That all [such] funds shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968, [Public Law 90-495,] approved August 23, 1968 (82 Stat. 827; D. C. Code, *sec.* 7-134, note), for which funds are [provided] *authorized* by this [paragraph,] *Capital Outlay title*, shall expire on September 30 198[4] *5*, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to [such date] *September 30, 1985*: [*Provided further*, That upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds provided herein for such project shall lapse:] *Provided further*, That the Mayor shall not request the advance of any moneys for new general fund capital improvement projects without the approval, by resolution, of the Council of the District of Columbia.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, [$107,195,900] *$114,383,100*, of which [$16,726,500] *$22,190,900* shall be apportioned and payable to the debt service fund for repayment of loans and interest incurred for capital improvement projects.

For construction projects as authorized by an Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefore, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; D. C. Code, *sec.* 43-1512 et seq.), [$4,575,000] *$11,220,000*: *Provided*, That the requirements

and restrictions which are applicable to general fund capital improvement projects and which are set forth in this Act under the [heading] Capital Outlay *title* shall apply to projects approved under this [heading] *Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund title*.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, [$7,574,000] *$9,617,000: Provided*, That the Convention Center Board *of Directors*, established by section 3 of the Washington Convention Center Management Act of 1979, [D.C. Law 3-36,] effective November 3, 1979 (*D. C. Law 3-36;* D. C. Code, *sec.* 9-602), shall reimburse the Auditor of the District of Columbia for all reasonable costs for performance of the annual convention center audit.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund established by *the D. C. Appropriations Act, 1982, approved December 4, 1981 (95 Stat. 1174),* [Public Law 97-91 (95 Stat. 1174, 1175), as amended,] for the purpose of implementing [D.C. Law 3-172] *the Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia*, effective March 10, 1981 (*D. C. Law 3-172;* D. C. Code, *sec.* 22-1516 et seq.), [$1,184,500] *$2,772,500*, to be derived from non-Federal District of Columbia revenues: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia shall identify the sources of funding for this appropriation from its own locally-generated revenues: *Provided further*, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. *Except where otherwise provided under existing law or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law,* the expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. *sec.* 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where [such] expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection [, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law].

Sec. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriation[s] contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.

Sec. 103. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, [such] *the* amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for [said] *the* purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor[, except for the appropriation under the heading "Repayment of General Fund Deficit" which shall be considered as the amount set apart exclusively for and shall be expended solely for that purpose; and those funds and programs for the Metropolitan Police Department under the headings "Public Safety and Justice" and "Personal Services" which shall be considered as the amounts set apart exclusively for and shall be expended solely by that Department].

Sec. 104. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Mayor, for allowances for privately-owned automobiles and motorcycles used for the performance of official duties at rates established by the Mayor: Provided, That [such] *the* rates shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rates for such vehicles as prescribed [from time to time] in the *Federal Property Management Regulations 101-7 (*Federal Travel Regulations*)*.

Sec. 105. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor: *Provided*, That the Council of the District of Columbia may expend [such] funds without authorization by the Mayor.

[Sec. 106. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for or in connection with the preparation, issuance, publication, or enforcement of any regulation or order of the Public Service Commission requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs, or for or in connection with the licensing of any vehicle to be operated as a taxicab except for operation in accordance with such system of uniform zones and rates and regulations applicable thereto as shall have been prescribed by the Public Service Commission.]

Sec. 10[7]*6*. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia [such] sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments which have been entered against the District of Colubnia government: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of [paragraph 3, subsection (c) of] section 11*(c)(3)* of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, approved [July 16, 1947] *March 31, 1956* ([61 Stat. 355] *70 Stat. 78*; D. C. Code, *sec.* 47-1812.11*(c)(3)*).

Sec. 10[8]*7*. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of public assistance without reference to

the requirement of section [5(b)] *544* of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of [1962, approved October 15, 1962 (76 Stat. 915; D. C. Code 3-205),] *1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D. C. Law 4-101; 29 DCR 1060),* and for the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for Federal assistance under the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, [Public Law 90-445,] approved July 31, 1968 (82 Stat. 462; 42 U.S.C. *sec.* 3801 *et seq.*).

Sec. 10[9]*8*. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 1[10]*09*. Not to exceed 4-1/2 per centum of the total of all funds appropriated by this Act for personal compensation may be used to pay the cost of overtime or temporary positions.

Sec. 11[1]*0*. The total expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act for authorized travel and per diem costs outside the District of Columbia, *the State of* Maryland, and *the Commonwealth of* Virginia shall not exceed [$225,000] *$353,700*.

Sec. 11[2]*1*. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 198[3]*4*, for the compensation of any person appointed [-

(1) as a full-time employee to a permanent, authorized position in the District of Columbia government during any month when the number of such employees is greater than 33,268, which includes 32,211 for the general fund, 946 for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, 70 for the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, and 41 for the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board Enterprise Fund: *Provided,* That -

(A) positions within this city employment limitation shall be set aside as the maximum number of permanent, authorized employees for the general fund as follows: Appropriated positions, 28,616, of which 9,248 shall be for Public Schools; intra-District positions, 1,430; District of Columbia General Hospital positions, 2,163; and

(B) the District of Columbia Public Schools and the District of Columbia General Hospital shall not exceed their respective employment limitations and are required to report monthly to the Mayor, for the purpose of maintaining controls on city-wide employment, regarding the total number of current employees and the total number of separations and filling of positions within their respective employment limiations; or

(2) as a temporary or part-time employee in the government of the District of Columbia during any month in which the number of such employees exceeds the number of such employees for the same month of the preceding fiscal year.] *to a permanent position in the District of Columbia government during any month in which the number of employees exceeds 30,414, the number of positions authorized by this Act.*

Sec. 11[3]*2*. No funds appropriated in this Act for the [government of the] District of Columbia *government* for the operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes may be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the availability of school buildings for the use of any community or partisan political group during non-school hours.

Sec. 11[4]*3*. The annual budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year [1984] *ending September 30, 1985,* shall be transmitted to the Congress [by] not later than April [15] *30,* 198[3]*4*. [None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations or their duly authorized representatives.]

Sec. 114. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, and salary, are not available for inspection by the Council of the District of Columbia and by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations or their duly authorized representatives.

Sec. 115. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia [such] sums as may be necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977, effective September 23, 1977 (D. C. Law 2-20; D. C. Code, *sec.* 47-421 et seq.).

Sec. 116. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name and salary are not available for public inspection.

[Sec. 117. No part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.]

[Sec. 118. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term; or except for such medical procedures necessary for the victims of rape or incest, when such rape or incest has been reported promptly to a law enforcement agency or public health service. Nor are payments prohibited for drugs or devices to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum, or for medical procedures necessary for

the termination of an ectopic pregnancy.]

Sec. 11[9]*7*. At the start of the fiscal year, the Mayor shall develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowing from the United States Treasury: *Provided*, That within a reasonable time after the close of each quarter, the Mayor shall report to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress the actual borrowing and spending progress compared with projections.

Sec. 118. The Mayor of the District of Columbia is authorized to apportion a reduction in authorized expenditures within object class 30A (energy) in the amount of $3,871,300 and within object class 13 (additional gross pay) in the amount of $361,800, within the various titles.

Sec. 1[20]*19*. The Mayor shall not borrow any funds for capital projects from the United States Treasury unless he has obtained prior approval from the Council of the District of Columbia, by resolution, identifying the projects and amounts to be financed with [such] *the* borrowings.

Sec. 12[1]*0*. The Mayor shall not expend any moneys borrowed for capital projects for the operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

[Sec. 122. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the implementation of a personnel lottery with respect to the hiring of fire fighters or police officers.]

Sec. 12[3]*1*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by reprogramming except pursuant to advance approval of the reprogramming granted according to the procedure set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference (House Report No. 96-443) which accompanied the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1980 [(Public Law 96-93], approved October 30, 1979[)] *(93 Stat. 713), and in accordance with the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980, effective September 16, 1980 (D. C. Law 3-100; D. C. Code, sec. 47-361 et seq.)*.

Sec. 12[4]*2*. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 12[5]*3*. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in *the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980, approved October 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1824;* 15 U.S.C. sec. 2001*(2))* with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to security, emergency rescue, or armored vehicles.

Sec. 12[6]*4*. (a) Notwithstanding section 422(7) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, *approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790;* D. C. Code, *sec.* 1-242(7)), the City Administrator shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a salary at a rate established by the Mayor, not to exceed the rate established for level IV of the Executive Schedule under [section 5315 of title 5, United States Code] *5 U.S.C., sec. 5315.*

(b) For purposes of applying any provision of law limiting the availability of funds for payment of salary or pay in any fiscal year, the highest rate of pay established by the Mayor under subsection (a) for any position for any period during the last quarter of calendar year [1982] shall be deemed to be the rate of pay payable for that position for September 30[, 1982] *of that calendar year*.

(c) Notwithstanding section 4(a) of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, *approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 793;* D. C. Code, *sec.* 5-803(a)), [the board members of] *the Board of Directors of* the *District of Columbia* Redevelopment Land Agency shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor.

Sec. 12[7]*5*. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act *of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (*D. C. Law 2-139*; D. C. Code, sec. 1-601.1 et seq.*), enacted pursuant to *section 422(3) of* the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, *approved December 24, 1973* ([Public Law 93-198;] 87 Stat. [744] *790; D. C. Code, sec. 1-242(3)*), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District of Columbia employees: *Provided*, That for pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of [title 5 of the United States Code] *5 U.S.C.*

[Sec. 128. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to transport any output of the municipal waste system of the District of Columbia for disposal at any public or private landfill located in any State, excepting currently utilized landfills in Maryland and Virginia, until the appropriate State agency has issued the required permits.]

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 198[3]*4*".

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FY 1984 REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATIONS
BY FUND SOURCE

($ in Thousands)

	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate	Net Change	Percent Change
General Fund	$1,798,526.9 1/	$1,872,433.0	+73,906.1	4
Capital Projects Fund	83,885.6	111,587.4	+21,701.8	33
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund:				
Operating Budget	107,195.9	114,383.1	+ 7,187.2	7
Capital Improvements Projects	4,575.0	11,220.0	+ 6,645.0	145
Washington Convention Enterprise Fund	7,574.0	9,617.0	+ 2,043.0	27
Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund	1,184.5	2,772.5	+ 1,588.0	134

1/Includes $4.1 million for judgments for FY 1983.

GENERAL FUND

Economic conditions and mandated budgetary increases limit the ability of the District to fund all desirable programs and services. The FY 1984 District budget reflects the economic realities with which we are faced. In spite of slowed revenue growth and the fiscal requirements of mandated programs, this budget maintains the District's commitment to service delivery and essential people programs.

The FY 1984 general fund request is $1.872 billion. Revenues to support this request are anticipated from local and federal sources. Local sources are expected to provide $1.511 billion, including Revenue Sharing, or 81 percent of the total. Federal sources are expected to provide $361 million, 19 percent, from the federal payment.

The FY 1984 request represents a $73.9 million, or 4.1 percent, increase over FY 1983. Were FY 1983 program levels to be fully maintained in FY 1984, a minimum increase of $249 million, or 13.9 percent, would be required. The FY 1984 request provides for slightly more than 29 percent of this total need, leaving a shortfall in excess of $175 million. This shortfall must be absorbed in our base, through redirections and reallocations of available resources. Gross non-discretionary increases (those funds which cannot be changed without first altering the laws, contracts and/or agreements which determine the mandated programmatic costs) amount to more than $65 million; equivalent to nearly 90 percent of total FY 1984 revenue increases.

Twenty-seven percent of the increases in public safety and justice resulted from increases in retirement contributions; 37 percent of the total increases in public education were similarly for pension purposes. Even with this enormous commitment of resources all identified shortfalls in the retirement funds are not made whole.

It should be noted that in the general fund, as well as the water and sewer fund, the FY 1984 Budget promotes self-sufficiency and cost-based provision of government services. The reductions in the public works title are primarily for street lighting, the cost of which will be incorporated into the rate base and, therefore, amortized over all residential and commercial users who benefit from the service.

Other items of special interest include the substantial proportion of total FY 1984 increases represented by debt service payments, and the enormous proportion of reduction borne by special funding items. This includes more than $17 million in reduced personal service funds. The personal services figure represents resources lost to the District's employment base. It should be noted as well that the FY 1984 budget contemplates that much of the cost of FY 1984 pay adjustments will be provided from our base through redirections.

The FY 1984 budget maintains the District's underlying tax policy, in that no major increases are proposed. New or pending revenue authority in the amount of $19.8 million is included in the request, and is composed primarily of user charges and fees, the public utilities gross receipt taxes and lottery revenues. The budget contemplates no lay-offs of permanent, appropriated full-time employees.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The District's capital projects fund budget supports all general fund projects for developing, modernizing or replacing District-owned facilities. The FY 1984 capital budget request continues the thrust begun last year of limiting new project authority by recommending only those projects that are

essential to meeting the District's basic infrastructure and service system needs. The focus of the capital budget request is on the rehabilitation and reconstruction of existing facilities and away from a concentration on new construction.

Some 59 projects are requested in the Capital Projects Fund for a total of $111,587,400. Of that amount, $49 million is requested to fund the completion or continuation of ongoing projects, such as energy conservation improvements or school renovation projects. Continuous projects, such as sewer extensions or roadway upgrading comprise $35 million of the recommendation. Another $27 million will go toward funding new projects such as the economic development fund or the replacement of the District's outdated central laboratories.

The budget anticipates that borrowing from the U.S. Treasury for capital improvements will continue through FY 1984. However, borrowing authority will be reduced in FY 1984 to $115 million from its current level of $145 million. Bond sales may occur in FY 1984 to supplement Treasury borrowings.

Some planned capital improvements are:

- o Water and Sewer main replacement
- o Air quality control improvements in school buildings as well as completion of three school projects
- o General public housing renovations
- o Facility conversion at Lorton
- o Creation of an Economic Development Fund to promote economic development
- o D.C. General Hospital mechanical and electrical renovations
- o Replacement of a deteriorated fire station
- o Improvements at Oak Hill and D.C. Village
- o Construction of a new police station
- o Reconstruction of bridges and resurfacing and upgrading of streets and roadways

WATER AND SEWER FUND

The Water and Sewer Fund operates as a public utility providing water and sewer services to the District and several counties in suburban jurisdictions. Budget authority of $114.4 million of the operating budget and $11.2 million for capital improvements is requested.

Operating funds provide $22,190,900 for debt service costs, a total of $14,260,300 for Washington Aqueduct programs and $77,931,900 for the Water and Sewer operations of the Department of Environmental Services (DES). A minimal operating budget increase of $1,684,700 is needed in DES for pay adjustments and inflationary increases in goods and services for maintaing plant facilities.

Financing for the fund comes from customers of the utility which include District residential and commercial accounts who pay based on rates established by D.C. Law and non-District customers who pay on a cost reimbursable basis.

CONVENTION CENTER FUND

The Convention Center Fund is an enterprise fund and accounts for the operations of the Washington Convention

Center. The Fund finances the Center's operating expenditures and debt service on site-aquisition borrowing. Construction of the Center is financed by the Capital Projects Fund, while debt service on U.S. Treasury loans providing the capital funds is paid by the General Fund.

The financing of the Convention Center Enterprise Fund is specified in the Hotel Occupancy and Surtax on Corporation and Unincorporated Business Tax Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-58) and Washington Convention Center Management Act of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-36).

These taxes are: a hotel occupancy tax of $1.00 per occupied room per day, and a 10 percent surtax on the 9 percent corporation and unincorporated business franchise taxes. The entire hotel occupancy tax and half of the tax surtaxes are allocated to the Convention Center Fund.

In FY 1984, as the first full year of Center operation, expenditures will increase by 27 percent over the $7.6 million budgeted for FY 1983. The $9.6 million FY 1984 Convention Center budget provides $2.1 million outlays for additional staff and operating costs that relfect a full year's operation.

The FY 1984 budget continues the convention sales and marketing contracts between the Convention Center and the Visitors Association which total $0.9 million or one-half of the revenue from the 40 percent of the hotel tax dedicated to promotional activities. One-eighth of the revenues from the 40 cents will enable the Center to conduct its own marketing campaign aimed at local multiple-day shows and joint promotional efforts with the Association. The remaining three-eighths of the 40 cent tax will finance the international and national tourism promotion acitivities of the Mayor's Committee to Promote Washington, D.C. through another contractual agreement with the Convention Center.

If the projections for the Washington Convention Center's first year of operation bear out, convention delegates and exhibitors should spend $112.7 million dollars in the community in FY 1984. Further marketing and promotion efforts plus continued success in securing bookings will increase this figure many times. Already the Center is providing to be successful. FY 1984 operating revenue based on firm bookings is $4.5 million, dramatically higher than the $1.9 million originally budgeted for in FY 1983.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES FUND

The activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board will produce $142.6 million in gross revenue, of which $42.5 million will be provided to the General Fund. The Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund, established and operated under the provisions of D.C. Law 3-172, will have a FY 1984 operating budget request of $2.8 million, which will be appropriated from the Board's revenues.

The appropriated request represents an increase of $1.6 million. The extraordinary success of the Instant Lottery is a primary factor in the budget growth, with much of the growth occurring in Personal Services for additional financial management and ADP staff.

The Lottery Board has met or exceeded all projections for return of revenue to the appropriation. Revenues have grown from the $215 million planned in FY 1983 to the $425 million projected for FY 1984. This will be the Board's third year of operation, and the first full year of operation for all of the Board's activities which include conducting the Instant Lottery and the Daily Numbers Game, licensing charitable organizations that wish to conduct bingo and raffle

operations, and regulating the operation of licensed bingo and games .

SUMMARY TABLES

The following tables present summaries of proposed FY 1984 budget amounts by appropriation title and additional details on anticipated nondiscretionary funding amounts.

GENERAL FUND
APPROPRIATION TITLES

(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1983 Estimate	Adjustment	Adjusted FY 1983	FY 1984 Estimate	Net Change	% of Total Increase
General Fund						
Governmental Direction	$ 69.6	$-23.3	$ 46.3	44.2	- 2.1	- 2.8
Economic Development	58.5	....	58.5	56.6	- 1.9	- 2.6
Public Safety and Justice	413.3 1/	....	413.3	457.5	+44.2	+59.7
Public Education System	438.7	....	438.7	473.6	+34.9	+47.2
Human Support Services	466.9	....	466.9	486.8	+19.9	+26.9
Transportation Services	135.7	-135.7	....	....	....	....
Environmental Services	38.3	- 38.3	....	....	....	....
Public Works	....	+197.3	197.3	190.6	- 6.7	- 9.0
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings	....	....	....	3.7	+ 3.7	+ 5.0
Personal Services	17.3	....	17.3	....	-17.3	-23.4
Repayment of Loans	142.2	....	142.2	158.7	+16.5	+22.3
Deficit Repayment	20.0	....	20.0	5.0	-15.0	-20.3
Energy Adjustment	-2.0	....	-2.0	-3.9	- 1.9	- 2.5
Additional Gross Pay Adjustment	....	....	....	- .4	- .4	- .5
Total	$1,798.5	$ 2/	$1,798.5	1,872.4	+73.9	100.0

1/Includes judgments.

2/Represents the transfer of agencies to the Public Works Appropriation to reflect similar responsibilities.

NONDISCRETIONARY EXPENDITURES
(General Fund Budget)

	($ in Millions) FY 1983	FY 1984	$ Change	Percent Change
Retirement				
Police and Fire	85.0	98.2	+ 13.2	+16
Teachers	55.9	69.0	+ 13.1	+23
Judges	1.4	1.7	+ .3	+21
Total	142.3	168.9	+ 26.6	+19
Compensation Funds				
Disability Compensation	14.5	11.6	- 2.9	-20
Unemployment Compensation	10.5	10.1	- .4	- 4
Total	25.0	21.7	- 3.3	-13
Income Maintenance and Medical Assistance	194.2	199.1	+ 4.9	+ 2
D.C. General Hospital	35.1	35.1	.....	...
St. Elizabeth's	24.7	24.7	.....	...
Federal Bureau of Prisons	15.3	21.3	+ 6.0	+39
Criminal Justice Act	4.2	5.7	+ 1.5	+36
Metro	92.1	98.5	+ 6.4	+ 7
School Transit Subsidy	5.7	4.2	- 1.5	-26
Repayment of Loans and Interest	142.2	158.7	+ 16.5	+12
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings	.....	3.7	+ 3.7	+100
Total	680.8	741.6	+ 60.8	+ 9
Total General Fund Budget	1,798.5 1/	1,872.4	+ 73.9	+ 4
Percent of Total	37.9	39.6	82.3	

1/Includes $4.1 million for judgments for FY 1983.

FEDERAL FUNDS AND LOANS

The federal budget contains appropriations of federal funds which are provided to the District of Columbia. The budget submission of the President to Congress makes requests for appropriation of a federal payment to the District; payments for the provision of water and sewer services to the federal government; loans to the District of Columbia for capital improvements; and the federal contribution as authorized by the Retirement Reform Act of 1979.

A description of program and financing of these budget requests can be found in subsequent sections of this book. The total outlays requested for the District represent the amount of funding that is considered by the Congressional Committees in the Joint Resolution which sets the budget ceiling for the federal budget. These requests comprise all the federal funds specifically appropriated to the District in the annual Appropriations Act of the Congress which also appropriates all spending from the District's own source revenues.

The budget request financed by the District's own source revenue is not included in the President's budget for the U.S. Government but is transmitted under separate cover, at a time fixed by Congress and is called "The President's Budget" for the District of Columbia. As required by the federal Budget and Accounting Act and reaffirmed by the District Charter (P.L. 93-198), it includes requests for obligational authority required to expend all of the federal funds appropriated to the District of Columbia, as well as all of the revenue from District of Columbia taxes, service charges and fees.

It should be noted that District own source taxes fund over 80 percent of its operating budget. The federal payment is a reimbursement to the District for the impact of the federal government on the District, which results in revenue losses and operational requirements. The appropriation for capital loans means the District receives funds which it repays at market interest rates. The federal funds appropriated to the District are not contributions.

The following table reflects the various federal contributions which are included in the President's Budget and the anticipated amount of those contributions for FY 1984.

FEDERAL FUNDS

GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS:		
GENERAL FUND FEDERAL PAYMENT:		
Current Authority	$361,000.0	$361,000.0
Pending Authority	---	25,000.0
General Fund Special Crime Initiative Contribution	2,342.6	-0-
Water and Sewer Fund Reimbursement	11,800.0	16,520.0
Retirement Funds Contribution	52,070.0	52,070.0
Subtotal	427,212.6	454,590.0
LOANS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	145,000.0	115,000.0
Total Federal Funds	$572,212.6	$569,590.0

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Governmental direction and support agencies provide the overall leadership, management and housekeeping functions of the government. The Department of General Services, formerly within this appropriation title, has been transferred to the new Public Works appropriation title, which is more representative of its functional responsibility. After the adjustment for this agency, the FY 1984 budget request for Governmental Direction and Support is $44.2 million, which is $2 million less than the level of the FY 1983 appropriation.

It should be noted that the request includes no program increases for the Office of the Mayor, the City Administrator, the Office of the Budget, or the Office of Financial Management. Funds have been made available for pay adjustments to those offices where employee turnover is minimal. Every effort has been made to ensure that increases are allocated to programmatic areas where services can reach the people.

Administration of the Victims of Crimes Compensation Program, established by D.C. Law 4-100 in FY 1983, will be transferred from the Mayor's Office to the Department of Employment Services. The projected cost for the program in FY 1984 is expected to be approximately $495,000.

The District of Columbia Energy Office has been transferred from the Office of the City Administrator and to the status of an agency in the Human Support Services title. The amount of $297,600 has been transferred. Included in the Energy Office is funding provided for the Compelementary Energy Assistance Program.

The budget of the Office of Financial Management has been reduced by almost $2.5 million. Most of the reduction is in two areas, equipment funds planned for upgrading the SHARE computer center's data processing capabilities and funds planned for improvements to the District's Financial Management System (FMS).

An increase of $871,000 has been given to the Board of Elections and Ethics for three elections scheduled in FY 1984. They are (1) the District-wide Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Single-Member District elections and the Board of Education elections for one at-large member and members for Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in November 1983; (2) primary election for President, Vice President, Delegate to the House of Representatives, delegates to political party conventions and party officials in May 1984; and (3) primary elections for District council members for Wards 2, 4, 7 and 8 and two at-large seats in September 1984.

The administrative costs of the D.C. Retirement Board are financed by the General Fund and receipts from retirement fund earnings. The FY 1984 general fund amount is $425,000, the same as in FY 1983. Investment earnings of $1,903,700 will finance the remaining administrative costs.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

The Economic Development and Regulation appropriation title request for FY 1984 is $56,571,200. The agencies comprising Economic Development and Regulation are responsible for physical planning, development and implementation of comprehensive housing and community development programs, administering rent control laws and regulating various businesses and professions.

The majority of the agencies in this appropriation title are absorbing the FY 1984 pay adjustment requirements. However, pay adjustment funds of $1.1 million have been provided to the

Department of Finance and Revenue to maintain the current level of services. The Department of Licenses, Investigations and Inspections will receive a net increase of $239,900 to continue to upgrade its manual and automated systems. Particular emphasis will be on improving the business service center and permit processing center.

The Department of Housing and Community Development will continue its current program levels despite a small reduction in the Rehabilitation Financing and the Building and Land Acquisition programs.

The capital improvements request for the Office of Business and Economic Development is $5.8 million. This will be used to fund infrastructure improvements, real estate purchase and development to stimulate economic development and promote job-creating private investment in the District.

The $8.3 million capital request for the Department of Housing and Community Development is directed toward maintaing and improving the District's public housing stock and continuing the improvement of streets near the Fort Lincoln New Town

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The FY 1984 appropriation title request for Public Safety and Justice is $457,495,100. This represents 25 percent of the entire budget and is an increase of $48.3 million or 12 percent.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Metropolitan Police Department is $139,820,900 an increase over FY 1983 of $9,085,500. The major increases are in the area of Personal Services and are attributable entirely to incremental salary adjustments and a rise in fringe benefit costs. As well, $250,000 is provided as a match for the purchase of bullet proof vests. The MPD will have 3,880 uniformed police officers in FY 1984. The funds will provide the equivalent of approximately 4,000 sworn officers when the $3,600,000 budgeted for court-related overtime is considered. The Department has sufficient funding to maintain the current level of police protection to citizens of and visitors to the District.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Fire Department is $52,236,200, an increase over FY 1983 of $4,667,200. In order to absorb the additional cost of pay raises, annualize the rescue squad funding, and provide for additional annual leave, it will be necessary to significantly reduce the cost of overtime. Also, the fireboat will be operated by having a land based company board it before it is dispatched.

The District recommends an FY 1984 approprated budget for the Court of Appeals of $3,014,100, an increase of $188,600 over FY 1983. This amount will allow the Court to continue to operate at its current level.

The District recommends an FY 1984 appropriated budget for the Superior Court of $33,379,800, an increase over FY 1983 of $2,438,000. This increase will provide funding for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade pay increases, $104,500 for the increased costs of telephone service, increases of eight position for several court programs and $215,800 for the Title IV -D Program. The District recommendation for the FY 1984 Superior Court budget operated at its current level.

The District recommends an FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the D.C. Court System of $7,978,300 an increase over FY 1983 of $1,610,100. The increase funds the FY 1984 pay adjustment, and a projected increase in the cost of the Criminal Justice Act Program. The

District's recommendation will allow the Court System to continue to operate at its current level.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Public Defender Service is $4,088,900, an increase of $500,000. The increase will provide for a significant expansion of the services to indigent persons charged with crimes. It is anticipated that the Service will be able to increase its representation of juveniles to approximately 35 percent of the Superior Court Family Division caseload. Overall, the Service's representation should increase to approximately 20 to 22 percent of the indigent criminal caseload in the Superior Court.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Department of Corrections is $102,127,200, an increase over FY 1983 of $14,331,300 and 92 positions. This increase is related to the care factor associated with a prison population increase of almost 600, payments to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, increased energy and rent costs, and FY 1984 pay adjustments.

The FY 1984 request provides for 4,780 institutional persons in District operated facilities, 260 halfway house residents, 1,263 D.C. Code Violators in the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and 2,800 parolees. This represents provision for a projected increase of 870 institutionalized individuals over the FY 1983 budget level. The request will also support an additional 56 correctional officers to meet court-ordered staffing levels and the increase in facility population.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Police and Fire Retirement System is $98,200,000 and consists of $89,300,000 in annuity payments to beneficiaries and $8,900,000 in amortization payments, which keeps the fund's unfunded liability from growing faster than inflation. This represents an increase of $13,233,000 over FY 1983 and includes an agreed upon provision for prior year shortfalls. When a hoped for increase in the federal payment is authorized, some or all of the remaining shortfall will be funded.

The Capital Improvements Budget request for Public Safety and Justice is $24.6 million. Major projects include the replacements of the Seventh District Police Station and Engine Company No. 12 and the expansion and conversion of existing correctional facilities to relieve existing overcrowding and to comply with court orders.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

The Public Education System appropriation title request for FY 1984 is $473,597,100. This is an increase of $34,872,900 over FY 1983 and represents over 25 percent of the budget.

The FY 1984 request for programs directly under the Board of Education is $326,000,000, an increase of $19,482,200 over the FY 1983 budget. Appropriated funding increases for school programs not under the control of the Board is $13,608,700, making an overall educational services increase of over $33 million. Nearly all of the increase in indirect program funds is accounted for by increases in the teacher's retirement funds.

The requested funding level will allow the Board to continue the progress made in public education in the District over the last few years. All salary costs for Board employees, including pay adjustments and within grade increases, are funded. An estimated 89,800 students will be served in school year 1983-1984.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the University of the District of Columbia is $60,842,400, an increase from FY 1983 of $2,500,000. The recommended FY 1984 appropriated

funding level might require the shift of some costs currently funded by the appropriation to nonappropriated revenue sources. The District government expects the Board of Trustees of the University to consider raising additional nonappropriated revenues to fund needs which may not be provided for within the appropriation.

The Public Library's FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $12,436,100, an increase over FY 1983 of $1,189,800. In addition to maintaining the Public Library's FY 1983 operating level, including Sunday operation of the Martin Luther King Library, the FY 1984 budget provides funds to initiate a video-rental collection service and to open the Lamond-Riggs Branch Library. No adverse program impact is anticipated for FY 1984. The 1984 service increases will stregthen the Library system's overall operating capability as well as meet the increased public demand for high-quality library services.

The recommended funding level for the School Transit Subsidy for FY 1984 is $4,231,000 a decrease from FY 1983 of $1,450,000. Tighter administrative controls and declining school enrollment account for the decrease.

The Capital Improvements Budget request for the Public Education System is $20,333,000. Of that amount $19.8 million is for improvements in public schools, including the completion of major renovations at Bell and Ellington and the Vocational Center for the Handicapped. Minor modernization projects for libraries and UDC account for the balance of the request.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Agencies within the Human Support Services mission category will carry out the District's commitment to provide programs which serve the most vulnerable groups in our population: the aged, the disabled, the poor, and those who need support services in order to develop and maintain their independence and a decent standard of living.

The FY 1984 appropriation request for this mission category is $486,778,600, a 43 percent increase over the FY 1983 appropriation. This mission category represents the largest percentage of the General Fund budget - 26 percent of the total funds.

The Human Support Services appropriation title has the largest funding level in the General Fund because of such nonsidcretionary costs as Medicaid; foster care; day care; public assistance payments; and disability and unemployment compendation. Funds will be provided at current levels for those needing job training and employment help. Decreased funds are provided for unemployment and disability benefits due to improved management and administration of these programs and fewer people eligible for such benefits.

The budget for the Disability Compensation Fund contribution for District employees is $11,558,000, a reduction of $2,932,000 from the FY 1983 level. The Department anticipates providing services to a lower number of clients in FY 1984 than in FY 1983. The decrease in FY 1984 will result from more stringent eligibility requirements, increased claim follow-up and alternative vocational rehabilitation to return formerly injured employees to gainful employment.

The FY 1984 appropriated request for the Unemployment Compensation Fund contribution for District employees is for $10,132,000, a decrease of $400,000 from the FY 1983 level. It is projected that 150 less former D.C. employees will receive regular unemployment benefits. A major factor contributing to this decline is the tightening of standards to eliminate ineligible claimants for FY 1984. No claimants are expected to

receive benefits under the Extended Benefits program.

The Department of Employment Services will improve District funded employability development services by starting a skill training and retraining program for youths. Other youth and adult training programs will continue at FY 1983 service levels. Also, almost $500,000 is being transferred from the Office of the Mayor to fully implement the victims of Violent Crimes Program. However, declining federal support may necessitate some adjustments in the District's budget in order to avoid reductions in staff or program levels.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Department of Human Services is $353,891,100 an increase of $20,778,900. Even though the department received a 6 percent increase in its budget, it will be necessary to introduce a number of cost saving measures. Under these measures, the District will still provide needed services to qualified residents who require aid from the District.

In the Commission on Social Services, improvements will be made in General Public Assistance, Emergency Assistance, Emergency Shelter, the Day Care programs, and the Foster Care program. The Commission on Public Health will restructure many of its programs to maintain needed health services but provide then in a more efficient manner. In the Medicaid/Medical Charities program, a number of changes will be implemented to reduce the escalation of costs.

Legislative changes are proposed to return the GPA Program to its original intent by providing benefits to those most in need of this type of assistance: the temporarily physically disabled who require temporary assistance. Those permanently disabled will be encouraged to enroll in the Supplemental Security Income Program, (SSI) which (a) is fully funded by the federal government, and (b) provides greater benefits to receipients than does general public assistance. Those who don's qualify for SSI will be served by the revised District program. In many cases, they will also seek emergency assistance until self-sufficiency is attained. A total of $6.6 million of the GPA funds will be used in our emergency assistance program, to aid families and individuals in crisis: the temporarily disabled, refugees and others who are most in need.

The Office on Aging FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $5,188,600 an increase over FY 1983 of $332,500. The $259,800 increase in Other Than Personal Services will fund inflationary costs experienced by the contractors responsible for the provision of direct care service to the elderly.

The Capital Improvements Budget for Human Services and Support is $14,653,200. This amount will fund renovation projects of DHS residential facilities, renovations to mechanical and electrical systems at D.C. General Hospital, and the construction of a central laboratory for use by all District agencies at the Hospital.

PUBLIC WORKS

A new appropriation title, Public Works, is being created. It is comprised of the following agencies: the Departments of General Services, Transportation, and Environmental Services, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission and WMATA. Two appropriation titles, Transportation Services and Assistance and Environmental Services and Supply, are replaced by the new title. The total FY 1984 request for Public Works is $190,562,100 a decrease of $6,930,900 from the FY 1983 level.

The FY 1984 budget request for the Department of General Services is $25,203,600 an increase of $1,850,000. Of that increase, $1,500,000 is for an

anticipated increase in PEPCO rates due to the proposal that street lighting costs be included in electrical energy charges.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Department of Transportation is $31,190,200, a decrease of $12,345,500 from the FY 1983 budget. A reduction of $11,999,800 will result from the District's decision to require PEPCO to include street lighting and traffic signal costs in the rates charged to all District customers. This action will allow an equitable distribution of street light and traffic signal costs to all District residents and organizations in the rate structure.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for operating subsidies is $98,475,700, a net change of $6,390,000 over FY 1983. This increase has been provided for Metrorail and represents an increase of 28 percent over FY 1983. Funding for Metro is significantly less than requested by the Transit Authority.

The Metrorail operating subsidy includes an increase of $6,390,000. This increase supports the additional rail subsidy requirement for the new openings along the C Route (Huntington) and L Route (Gallery Place to Pentagon). With the new rail openings, the Authority will be operating and maintaing 51 stations and 47.6 line miles.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Department of Environmental Services' operating programs is $35,601,600, a net increase over FY 1983 of $2,691,600. Net changes from FY 1983 to FY 1984 include full funding for all FY 1984 pay adjustments and within-grade requirements; the abolishment of 29 authorized positions and realignment of Personal Services funds to reflect Fairfax County's assumption of Lorton Landfill management; and realignment of funds to reflect Dano Sludge/Solid Waste Composting process and associated adjustments at the Fort Totten transfer station.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND DISTRICT

The Repayment of Loans and Interest (debt service) appropriation title provides funds to repay (amortize) borrowings made for the capital improvements program of the District government including projects relating to land acquisition, building construction and certain fixed equipment acquisitions.

In the past, the District has borrowed exclusively from the U.S. Treasury to finance its capital improvements program. For FY 1984 the District plans to fund a limited amount of its capital construction program with bond proceeds. The interest rates charged on these borrowings are at the prevailing Treasury or municiapl bond rate at time of borrowing.

The total FY 1984 general fund debt service budget is $158,735,600. This request includes payment of principal and interest from the General Fund for loans for capital improvements projects and $2.2 million for repayment of costs for construction of private hospitals and for the District's share of construction costs for St. Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

Under federal supervision of the District's financial management practices in the 1970's the District accumulated a deficit of $378 million as of September 30, 1980. Upon confirmation of this extensive deficit by independent audits, a comprehensive plan was prepared to eliminate the deficit.

One planned step was to have all future budgets balanced under generally

accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to implement balanced budgets. In the last two fiscal years, 1981 and 1982, the District has been successful and has reduced the accumulated deficit by $82 million to $296 million. Future year-end excesses of revenues over expenditures will continue to be applied to reducing the accumulated deficit.

It is clear, however, that incremental reduction of the deficit by annual excesses of revenues over expenditures does not guarantee reduction within a stated time frame. In the long run the District believes that debt proceeds and the consequent requirement for annual debt service is a more rigorous method for deficit reduction. Such as strategy also eliminates the severe cash flow impact that the existence of the deficit has created and will continue to cause.

As an indication of its intention to prepare and implement balanced budgets and its commitment to reducing the accumulated deficit $5 million is included for Repayment of the General Fund Deficit. However, it should be noted that this represents a goal which will occur only if actual revenues and expenditures for FY 1984 result in the excess materializing.

INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Through FY 1983, the District has met its seasonal cash flow financing needs by drawing repayable advances from the federal Treasury. Historically, such repayable advances have borne no interest cost. It has been the position of the current federal Administration that interest should be levied by the Treasury on which advances, or that the District should meet its seasonal cash flow financing need through the public market issuance of revenue anticipation notes (RANs). The U.S. Treasury taxable interest cost for such short-term funds would exceed the interest and issuance cost for comparable tax-exempt municipal notes. The amount requested for interest on RANs and issuance expenses is $3.75 million and is based on the prevailing pattern of the District's seasonal cash flow financing requirements experienced in recent years.

ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

The amount included in the budget, $3,871,300, represents a lump sum reduction of the amounts included in agency budget requests for energy. Such reductions will be assessed against agency budgets by the Mayor, in accordance with Section 118 of the District's Appropriations Act.

ADDITIONAL GROSS PAY

The amount included in the budget, $361,800, represents a lump sum reduction to the amounts included in agency budgets for additional gross pay, object class 13. Most of this reduction, which will be assessed by the Mayor against agency budgets in accordance with Section 118 of the District's Appropriations Act, will be applied to overtime costs.

Summary Tables

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TOTAL REVENUES
BY FUND
TABLE I

REVENUE (Thousands)	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
GENERAL FUND			
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
Tax Revenue			
General property taxes:			
Real property tax	$ 296,924	$ 323,700	$ 362,468
Personal property tax	28,197	29,500	30,700
Subtotal, general property taxes	325,121	353,200	393,168
General sales and use tax:			
Sales and use tax	248,876	282,000	275,850
Subtotal, general sales and use tax	248,876	282,000	275,850
Selective sales and use taxes:			
Alcoholic beverage tax	7,504	7,950	8,500
Cigarette tax	10,393	10,000	9,300
Insurance tax	16,046	16,905	16,900
Motor vehicle fuel tax	21,763	20,720	22,500
Motor vehicle excise tax	11,150	10,500	12,600
Subtotal, selective sales and use taxes	66,856	66,075	69,800
Public utility and financial institution taxes:			
Public utilities gross receipts tax	65,482	60,500	79,500
Bank gross earnings tax	11,705	15,400	4,600
Savings and loan gross earnings tax	7,267	8,000	3,400
Subtotal, public utility and financial institution taxes	84,454	83,900	87,500
Income taxes:			
Individual income tax	337,833	375,000	387,600
Corporation franchise tax	50,875	47,900	56,650
Unincorporated business franchise tax	14,078	12,600	12,450
Subtotal, income taxes	402,786	435,500	456,700
Other taxes:			
Inheritance and estate taxes	12,148	12,800	13,100
Deed recordation tax	15,638	15,700	16,600
Real property transfer tax	10,159	14,000	12,350
Convention Center taxes	6,683 a/	---	---
Subtotal, other taxes	44,628	42,500	42,050
Total, tax revenue	$1,172,721	$1,263,175	$1,325,068

REVENUE-continued	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Non-tax Revenue			
Business licenses and permits	$ 12,542	$ 14,995	$ 13,127
Non-business licenses and permits	17,120	16,137	17,156
Charges for services	26,690	26,210	26,975
Fines and forfeitures	22,124	26,415	26,441
Other revenue	20,372	29,764	25,926
Legalized gambling	[4,868]	25,000	40,010
Total, non-tax revenue	98,848	138,521	149,635
Operating Transfers in (out)	158 b/	---	---
Pending Authority	---	14,591	19,765
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES	1,271,727	1,416,287	1,494,468
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES			
Federal payment-General Fund, current authorization	336,600	361,000	361,000
Federal payment-General Fund, pending authorization	---	---	25,000
Special crime initiative	---	2,343	---
General Revenue-Sharing	18,656	19,012	16,965
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	355,256	382,355	402,965
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND REVENUE	1,626,983	1,798,642	1,897,433
FEDERAL PAYMENT TO RETIREMENT FUNDS	52,070	52,070	52,070
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND c/			
Charges for services-residential and commercial customers	46,506	45,800	46,200
Charges for services-Federal government d/	13,500	11,800	16,520
Aqueduct sales to Northern Virginia	3,486	3,300	3,400
Sewer reimbursements from WSSC and Fairfax County	9,916	14,600	15,000
Potomac Interceptor payments	6,821	7,300	7,600
Other operating revenue and transfers-in.	1,259	1,000	1,000
Pending authority-operating revenue	...	...	19,780
Adjustments	(2,353) e/	1,000 e/	(3,720) f/
TOTAL, WATER AND SEWER FUND REVENUE	$ 79,135	$ 84,800	$ 105,780

REVENUE-continued	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND			
Operating revenue	$ ---	$ 1,868	$ 5,715
Corporation franchise surtax (one-half)	[2,725]	2,280	2,705
Unincorporated business franchise surtax (one half)	[721]	600	595
Hotel occupancy tax	[3,236]	4,688	4,500
Adjustment for transfers to General Fund	---	---	(3,898)
TOTAL, CONVENTION CENTER FUND REVENUE	[6,683]a/	9,436	9,617
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE FINANCING THE APPROPRIATION	1,758,188	1,944,948	2,064,900
OTHER DISTRICT REVENUE:			
Grants and other reimbursements	426,678g/	520,214g/	573,812g/
GRAND TOTAL, ALL REVENUE	$2,184,866	$2,465,162	$2,638,712

a/Included as General Fund revenue in FY 1982 financial report with transfer-out to Convention Center Fund.

b/Lottery transfer-in, $4,848, Retirement Board transfer-in, $298, less Convention Center net transfer-out, $5,008. All other transfers-out shown under expenditures.

c/FY 1983 Water and Sewer Fund revenue estimates shown on a revised basis; estimated revenues financing the FY 1983 appropriation were $101,448.

d/Charges for services to federal agencies are shown on a cash or appropriations basis.

e/Adjustments in federal payment from cash to accrual basis.

f/Revenue is reduced $3,700 because this amount, which is the additional federal payment from the expected October 1, 1983 rate increase, is included in both charges for services to the federal government and pending authority.

g/In order to avoid double-counting these amounts are shown net of the following interfund transfers:

From General Fund:	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984
University Funds	$ 53,021	$ 58,342	$ 68,975
Water and Sewer Fund	550	---	---
D.C. General Hospital Fund	52,085	56,065	53,900
Lottery and Charitable Games Fund	628	---	---
DGS Internal Service Fund	25,981	23,354	25,204
Totals	$ 132,265	$ 137,761	$ 148,079
To General Fund:			
Lottery and Charitable Games Fund	$ 4,868	$ 25,000	$ 42,510

BUDGET AUTHORITY

TABLE II-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 Estimate	1984 Estimate	Change from 1983
BUDGET AUTHORITY:				
OPERATING BUDGET:	2,094,712.9	2,231,128.5	2,317,425.2	+86,296.7
District funds	1,639,569.0	1,794,426.9	1,872,433.0	+78,006.1
Federal grants	409,856.4	392,491.4	393,323.8	+ 832.4
Other funds	45,287.5	44,210.2	51,668.4	+ 7,458.2
CAPITAL BUDGET:	260,360.1	196,454.6	227,721.7	+31,267.1
District funds	222,076.1	88,460.6	122,807.4	+34,346.8
Federal grants and other	38,284.0	107,994.0	104,914.3	- 3,079.7
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND:	110,884.8	110,180.0	117,259.5	+ 7,079.5
District funds	106,208.2	107,195.9	114,383.1	+ 7,187.2
Federal grants	832.6	409.0	80.3	- 328.7
Other funds	3,844.0	2,575.1	2,796.1	+ 221.0
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND:	2,005.3	7,574.0	9,617.0	+ 2,043.0
District funds	2,005.3	7,574.0	9,617.0	+ 2,043.0
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND:	16,055.1	81,589.1	142,400.0	+60,810.9
District funds	.....2/	1,184.5	2,772.5	+ 1,588.0
Other funds	16,055.1	80,404.6 3/	139,627.5 4/	+59,222.9
D. C. GENERAL HOSPITAL:	73,080.2	76,768.0	76,783.9	+ 15.9
District funds	31,412.3 5/	35,100.0	35,100.0	.....
Federal grants	111.8	71.0	75.0	+ 4.0
Other funds	41,556.1 6/	41,597.0	41,608.9	+ 11.9

TABLE II-B
DETAIL BY APPROPRIATION TITLE

($ in Thousands)	1982 Actual	1983 Estimate	1984 Estimate	Change from 1983
OPERATING BUDGET - GENERAL FUND:				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	109,753.5	79,909.8	46,961.8	-32,948.0
District funds	91,274.5	69,622.5	44,176.4	-25,446.1
Federal grants	10,513.5	7,360.8	479.4	- 6,881.4
Other funds	7,965.5	2,926.5	2,306.0	- 620.5
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	111,834.0	129,395.1	130,339.4	+ 944.3
District funds	35,359.8	58,485.4	56,571.2	- 1,914.2
Federal grants	62,375.7	56,608.0	55,580.5	- 1,027.5
Other funds	14,098.5	14,301.7	18,187.7	+ 3,886.0
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:	371,006.6	412,782.2	460,382.1	+47,599.9
District funds	367,293.7	409,242.1	457,495.1	+48,253.0
Federal grants	1,547.0	1,156.9	663.0	- 493.9
Other funds	2,165.9	2,383.2	2,224.0	- 159.2
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	470,042.1	496,942.5	528,231.7	+31,289.2
District funds	400,375.5	438,724.2	473,597.1	+34,872.9
Federal grants	60,905.4	47,322.9	44,266.4	- 3,056.5
Other funds	8,761.2	10,895.4	10,368.2	- 527.2
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	714,897.7	739,585.6	776,507.5	+36,921.9
District funds	450,687.1	466,890.5	486,778.6	+19,888.1
Federal grants	260,533.1	267,350.8	281,319.7	+13,968.9
Other funds	3,677.5	5,344.3	8,409.2	+ 3,064.9
PUBLIC WORKS:	177,018.4	195,100.5	211,750.2	+16,649.7
District funds	154,417.8	174,049.4	190,562.1	+16,512.7
Federal grants	13,981.7	12,692.0	11,014.8	- 1,677.2
Other funds	8,618.9	8,359.1	10,173.3	+ 1,814.2

($ in Thousands)	1982 Actual	1983 Estimate	1984 Estimate	Change from 1983
OPERATING BUDGET - continued:				
OTHER OPERATING - GENERAL FUND:	140,160.6	177,412.8	163,252.5	-14,160.3
Personal Services	.....	17,287.1	.....	-17,287.1
Repayment of Loans and Interest	126,060.6	142,204.2	158,735.6	+16,531.4
Repayment of the General Fund Deficit	10,000.0	20,000.0	5,000.0	-15,000.0
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	.....	.....	3,750.0	+ 3,750.0
Energy Budget Reduction	.....	- 2,078.5	- 3,871.3	- 1,792.8
Additional Gross Pay Adjustment.	.....	.....	- 361.8	- 361.8
Judgments and Refunds (Permanent Authority)	4,100.0	.....	.....	.....

1/ FY 1982 actual represent the final budget authority as of September 30, 1982. This corresponds to pages 64 and 65 of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Statement (CAFR).

2/ $628.0 included under Economic Development and Regulation appropriation title and shown as transfer-in to Lottery and Charitable Games Fund and used to help finance $16,055.1 total expenditures.

3/ Includes $25,000.0 transfer to General Fund.

4/ Includes $42,510.0 transfer to General Fund.

5/ This amount is also included in the Operating Budget District funds total. It is the actual transfer from the General Fund to the Hospital for FY 1982. FY 1983 and 1984 amounts to this line represent projected contributions for these years.

6/ Includes Medicaid reimbursements and other third party and miscellaneous revenues. The Medicaid portion is also reflected in the Operating Budget District and Federal lines. FY 1983 and 1984 amounts also include projected Medicaid revenues.

TABLE III-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 Actual 1/	1983 Estimate 2/	1984 Estimate	Change from 1983
OUTLAYS:				
OPERATING BUDGET - GENERAL FUND:	1,980,726.2	2,231,128.5	2,317,425.2	+86,296.7
District funds	1,590,954.9	1,794,426.9	1,872,433.0	+78,006.1
Federal grants	358,163.0	392,491.4	393,323.8	+ 832.4
Other funds	31,608.3	44,210.2	51,668.4	+ 7,458.2
CAPITAL BUDGET:	182,979.0	303,529.0	300,529.3	- 2,999.7
District funds	144,695.0	195,535.0	195,615.0	+ 80.0
Federal grants and other funds	38,284.0	107,994.0	104,914.3	- 3,079.7
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND:	96,718.0	110,180.0	117,259.5	+ 7,079.5
District funds	92,597.1	107,195.9	114,383.1	+ 7,187.2
Federal grants	412.1	409.0	80.3	- 328.7
Other funds	3,708.8	2,575.1	2,796.1	+ 221.0
WASHINGTON CONVENTION ENTERPRISE FUND:	1,561.9	7,574.0	9,617.0	+ 2,043.0
District funds	1,561.9	7,574.0	9,617.0	+ 2,043.0
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND:	16,055.1	81,589.1	142,400.0	+60,810.9
District funds	.....3/	1,184.5	2,772.5	+ 1,588.0
Other funds	16,055.1	80,404.6 4/	139,627.5 5/	+59,222.9
D. C. GENERAL HOSPITAL:	70,874.8	76,768.0	76,783.9	+ 15.9
District funds	31,412.3 6/	35,100.0	35,100.0	.....
Federal grants	46.7	71.0	75.0	+ 4.0
Other funds	39,415.8	41,597.0	41,608.9	+ 11.9

TABLE III-B
DETAIL BY APPROPRIATION

($ in Thousands)	1982 Actual	1983 Estimate	1984 Estimate	Change from 1983
OPERATING BUDGET:				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	100,844.1	79,909.8	46,961.8	-32,948.0
District funds	88,552.6	69,622.5	44,176.4	-25,446.1
Federal grants	10,581.4	7,360.8	479.4	- 6,881.4
Other funds	1,710.1	2,926.5	2,306.0	- 620.5
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	88,615.9	129,395.1	130,339.4	+ 944.3
District funds	31,157.9	58,485.4	56,571.2	- 1,914.2
Federal grants	46,447.2	56,608.0	55,580.5	- 1,027.5
Other funds	11,010.8	14,301.7	18,187.7	+ 3,886.0
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:	369,671.3	412,782.2	460,382.1	+47,599.9
District funds	366,255.9	409,242.1	457,495.1	+48,253.0
Federal grants	1,406.1	1,156.9	663.0	- 493.9
Other funds	2,009.3	2,383.2	2,224.0	- 159.2
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	447,445.8	496,942.5	528,231.7	+31,289.2
District funds	390,073.5	438,724.2	473,597.1	+34,872.9
Federal grants	49,947.1	47,322.9	44,266.4	- 3,056.5
Other funds	7,425.2	10,895.4	10,368.2	- 527.2
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	682,276.3	739,585.6	776,507.5	+36,921.9
District funds	442,318.4	466,890.5	486,778.6	+19,888.1
Federal grants	237,161.3	267,350.8	281,319.7	+13,968.9
Other funds	2,796.6	5,344.3	8,409.2	+ 3,064.9
PUBLIC WORKS:	164,110.2	195,100.5	211,750.2	+16,649.7
District funds	144,834.0	174,049.4	190,562.1	+16,512.7
Federal grants	12,619.9	12,692.0	11,014.8	- 1,677.2
Other funds	6,656.3	8,359.1	10,173.3	+ 1,814.2

($ in Thousands)	1982 Actual	1983 Estimate	1984 Estimate	Change from 1983
OPERATING BUDGET - continued				
OTHER OPERATING - GENERAL FUND	127,762.6	177,412.8	163,252.5	-14,160.3
Personal Services	.....	17,287.1	.....	-17,287.1
Repayment of Loans and Interest	125,917.1	142,204.2	158,735.6	+16,531.4
Repayment of the General Fund Deficit	.....	20,000.0	5,000.0	-15,000.0
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing.....	.....	.....	3,750.0	+ 3,750.0
Judgments and Deficiency	1,845.5	.....	.....	.....
Energy Budget Reductions	.....	- 2,078.5	- 3,871.3	- 1,792.8
Additional Gross Pay Adjustment	.....	.....	- 361.8	- 361.8

1/ FY 1982 actual outlays as reflected on SP 446 Report for year ending September 30, 1982 in the District's Financial Management System.

2/ FY 1983 outlays estimated to be the same as the FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

3/ $628.0 included under Economic Development and Regulation appropriation title and shown as transfer-in to Lottery and Charitable Games Fund and used to help finance $16,055.1 total expenditures.

4/ Includes $25,000.0 transfer to General Fund.

5/ Includes $42,510.0 transfer to General Fund.

6/ This amount is also included in the Operating Budget District funds total. It is the actual transfer from the General fund to the Hospital for FY 1982. FY 1983 and 1984 amounts in this line represent projected contributions for these years.

TOTAL FINANCING
BY FUND
TABLE IV

FINANCING (Thousands)	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
GENERAL FUND			
Part A - Appropriated budget			
Financing:			
District revenue	1,271,727	1,416,287	1,494,468
Federal payments and reimbursements	336,600	363,343	386,000
Revenue sharing	18,656	19,012	16,965
Subtotal	1,626,983	1,798,642	1,897,433
Expenditures:			
Budget request and permanent authority	1,590,955	1,798,527	1,872,433
Proposed for later transmittal	---	---	25,000
Subtotal	1,590,955	1,798,527	1,897,433
Total Financing over (under) expenditures	36,028	115	---
Part B - Grants and reimbursable programs [a/]			
Financing:			
Federal grants	346,889	392,411	393,323
Other grants and reimbursements	41,934	44,210	51,668
Subtotal	388,823	436,621	444,991
Expenditures	389,771	436,621	444,991
Total Financing over (under) expenditures	(948)	---	---
General Fund totals:			
Financing, parts A and B	2,015,806	2,235,263	2,342,424
Expenditures, parts A and B	1,980,726	2,235,148	2,342,424
Total Financing over (under) expenditures	35,080b/	115	---

FINANCING - continued	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimated	FY 1984 Estimate
WATER AND SEWER FUND			
Part A: Appropriated budget			
Revenues:			
District revenue c/	65,635	73,000 d/	89,260
Federal payments and reimbursements	13,500	11,800	16,520
Subtotal	79,135	84,800	105,780
Expenses:			
Budget request	95,981	107,196	114,383
Total			
Revenues over (under) expenses	(20,346)	(22,396)	(8,603)
Part B: Grants and reimbursable programs:			
Revenues:			
Federal grants	409	409	80
Other grants and reimbursements	3,555	2,575	2,796
Subtotal	3,964	2,984	2,876
Expenses	4,109	2,984	2,876
Total			
Revenues over (under) expenses	(145)	---	---
Water and Sewer Fund totals:			
Revenues, parts A and B	83,099	87,784	108,656
Expenses, parts A and B	100,090	110,180	117,259
Net income (loss)	(16,991)	(22,396)	18,603
CONVENTION CENTER FUND e/			
Appropriated budget:			
Financing	6,682	9,436	13,515
Expenditures	1,562	7,574	9,617
Total			
Financing over (under) expenditures	5,120	1,862	3,898

FINANCING Thousands)	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND h/			
Part A - Appropriated budget			
Financing:			
Unused financing from prior year	79,420	83,312	34,777
Transfers from Convention Center	3,587	---	---
Current year federal loans	145,000	145,000	115,000
Subtotal	228,007	228,312	149,777
Expenditures	144,695	193,535	195,615
Financing over (over) expenditures	83,312	34,777	(45,838)
Part B - Grants and reimbursable programs			
Financing	36,284 i/	107,994	104,914
Expenditures	36,284 i/	107,994	104,914
Financing over (under) expenditures	---	---	---
Capital Projects Fund Totals:			
Financing, parts A and B	274,979	336,306	254,691
Expenditures, parts A and B	191,667	301,529	300,529
Financing over (under) expenditures	83,312	34,777	(45,838)

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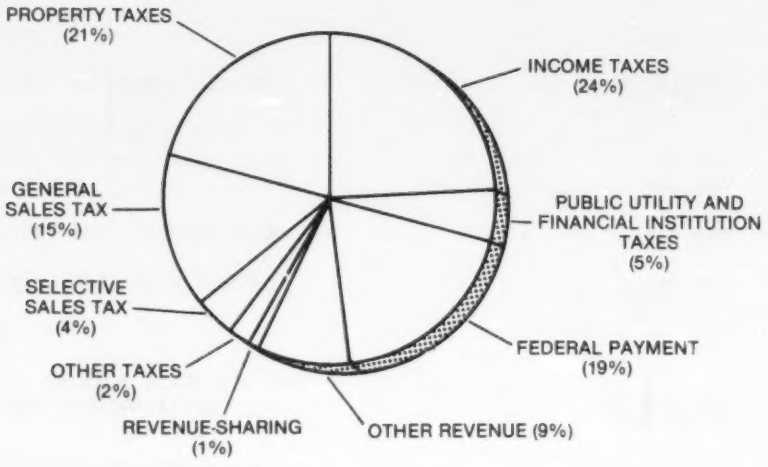
FINANCING Thousands)	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES FUND			
Part A - Appropriated budget			
Revenue	---	---	---
Expenses	--- f/	1,185	2,773
Revenue over (under) expenses	---	(1,185)	(2,773)
Part B - Grants and reimbursable programs			
Revenue	16,468	82,016	142,692
Expenses	16,055	80,405	139,627
Total			
Revenue over (under) expenses	413	1,611	3,065
Lottery and Charitable Games Fund Totals:			
Revenue, parts A and B	16,468	82,016	142,692
Expenses, part A and B	16,055	81,589	142,400
Net income (loss)	413	427	292
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL FUND			
Grants and reimbursable programs			
Revenue:			
Federal grants	86	71	75
Private grants and reimbursements	40,208g/	41,597g/	41,609g/
Transfers-in	31,412	35,100	35,100
Subtotal	71,706	76,768	76,784
Expenses	73,310	76,768	76,784
Net income (loss)	(1,604)	---	---

Revenue Supporting the Budget

Revenue Financing the General Fund Appropriation

COMPOSITION OF TOTAL REVENUE FINANCING THE APPROPRIATION, GENERAL FUND FY 1984 $1,872,433,000



TOTAL = 100%

(Percentages Rounded)

REVENUE FINANCING THE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED REVENUE FINANCING THE
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION
FISCAL YEAR 1984
($ in thousands)

CURRENT AUTHORITY:	
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES:	
Tax Revenue	
Real Property Tax	$ 362,468
Personal Property Tax	30,700
General Sales and Use Tax	275,850
Selective Sales and Use Taxes	69,800
Public Utility and Financial Institution Taxes	87,500
Income Taxes	456,700
Other Taxes	42,050
Total Taxes	1,325,068
Non-Tax Revenue	149,635
TOTAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES	1,474,703
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES:	
General Revenue Sharing	16,965
Federal Payment	361,000
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	377,965
TOTAL, CURRENT AUTHORITY REVENUE	1,852,668
PENDING AUTHORITY	19,765
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE FINANCING THE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	$1,872,433

OVERVIEW OF FY 1984 REVENUE ESTIMATES

Revenue is defined as additions to assets and cash receipts which are not borrowed and which do not represent a refund for current year expenditures or a cancellation of debt.

Revenues are estimated net of refunds, and, where advisable from the standpoint of generally accepted accounting principles, the estimates reflect when the revenue is earned (accrual basis) rather than when the payment is made (cash basis). Property taxes, for example, are recognized evenly over the tax year beginning July 1 and not in two equal installments due in September and March when cash is collected. Building permit fees are an example of revenue recognized on a cash basis; they are not recorded as revenue until payments are made. Revenue which finances the FY 1984 appropriation for the General Fund for the District of Columbia is an estimated $1,872,433,000. The amount represents current revenue authority of $1,852,668,000 plus pending revenue authority of $19,765,000 as shown in Table 1 above.

The two major categories of revenue for the District are revenues from local sources and revenues from federal sources.

Local source revenues include property, sales, and income taxes, shown net of refunds and including penalties and interest for late payments, other miscellaneous taxes, and non-tax sources, such as licenses, permits, interest from investments, and charges for services. Federal sources include the federal payment and General Revenue Sharing.

Local sources of revenue comprise 80 percent of total estimated revenue financing the General Fund appropriation in FY 1984. The total estimated yield is $1,494,468,000 which is comprised of the current authority of $1,474,703,000 plus pending authority of $19,765,000. Of the total, 89 cents of every local dollar is comprised of taxes, while the remaining 11 cents comes from non-tax revenue. The major producers of revenue from local sources are income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes.

Income taxes paid by individuals and businesses are estimated to yield $456,700,000 and property taxes, $393,168,000. The general sales and use tax is estimated to yield $275,850,000 during FY 1984; the selective sales and use taxes are estimated to yield $69,800,000. The public utilities gross receipts taxes and the gross earnings taxes paid by financial institutions are estimated at $87,500,000.

Federal sources of revenue comprise 20 percent of the total revenue financing the General Fund appropriation. The Federal payment, received by the District as compensation for costs incurred due to the presence of the Federal government, is estimated at $361,000,000, the current authorization. General Revenue Sharing payments are anticipated to be $16,965,000.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The current recession, which has persisted longer than many forecasters had predicted, re-emphasized the linkage between the local and national economies. Indeed, there is increasing awareness that the economies of the District and metropolitan area can no longer be considered recession proof. As 1982 drew to a close, evidence mounted that the downward course of the national economy affected virtually every area of the local economy.

The 1983 outlook for the national economy is one of slow to moderate growth. This represents the "consensus" economic forecast made by 43 major forecasting firms. The consensus forecast currently predicts a three percent real growth in the gross national product; an inflation rate of 5.3 percent; an 8.2 percent increase in personal income and an unemployment rate of 9.6 percent.

This predicted recovery, welcome as it will be, is nonetheless weak in terms of historical precedence and uncertain as to duration. The anticipated three percent increase in real gross national product in 1983, for example, is considerably less than the five to seven percent rate of expansion that typically occurs during the emergence from a severe recession. The weakness of the recovery in and of itself raises the question of its durability -- a question made more pointed by predicted record federal deficits in the vicinity of $200 billion for the next several years and the consequent pressures this borrowing will place on the credit markets. Should such pressures result in rising interest rates, the economic upturn could be prematurely choked off.

Some recent changes in the structure of the District economy further suggest that the linkage between the national economic picuture and the local sector will be closer and more direct than has been the case. For example, the current policy of reducing the size of the federal workforce means not only fewer jobs but also reduced employment prospects for the District's major industry. Moreover, federal pay raises for the next few years are projected to be lower than recent increases and, as the area's dominant employer, the federal pay increase tends to "set the tone" for wage negotiations in the private sector and with local governments.

By way of contrast, the major sources of employment strength in the District economy have been the service sector followed by the finance, insurance and real estate industry. These two components of the District's private sector, however, are more cyclically sensitive to swings in the national economy than government employment. Thus, to a greater extent than has been the case, employment opportunities in the District will follow the course --up and down -- of the national economy.

The strength and duration of the national economic upturn then is "basic" to area economic developments. Some of the key assumptions underlying the District's revenue projections are:

-- a 6.5 percent increase in personal income for FY 1984 with roughly the same percentage growth predicted each year through 1989.

-- A 6.0 percent gain in taxable sales in 1984, rising slowly but steadily to 6.5 percent by the end of the decade.

-- a 9.0 percent unemployment rate in 1984, falling gradually but persistently to 8.0 percent by 1989.

-- an area inflation rate of 6.5 percent in 1984 gradually to 6.9 percent by 1989.

In sum then, the anticipated national economic upturn in 1983 should bring some benefit to the local economy. The economic assumptions for the District project continued growth, weak at worst, moderate at best, throughout the decade of the 1980's. Despite this projected growth, there is no doubt that budgetary stringency will be the watchword for the District government in the years ahead.

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCES

This section highlights the revenue estimates by revenue source.

REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES

Real Property Tax

The FY 1984 real property tax estimate of $362,468,000 reflects property tax revenue increases from tax year 1983 through tax year 1985 equal to the estimated annual increase in the inflation rate, as measured by the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U). The real property tax estimate also reflects the $9,000 homestead exemption for class one properties. Overall, the property tax base is expected to increase by 3.1 percent in tax year 1984, much less than the recent past, and less than the 6.5 percent estimate for the CPI-U.

Personal Property Tax

Personal property tax estimates of $30,700,000 in FY 1984 represent a five percent growth in the assessed value of tangible personal property subject to the tax. The estimate also reflects inclusion of the personal property tax liability of financial institutions.

General Sales and Use Tax

Estimated general sales and use taxes of $275,850,000 in FY 1984 reflect a projected six percent increase in taxable sales. The District's sales and use tax has a multi-rate structure with a six percent general rate.

Selective Sales and Use Taxes

Selective sales and use taxes are imposed on alcohol, cigarettes, insurance gross premiums, motor vehicle fuels as well as the purchase of motor vehicles. Total FY 1984 revenue is estimated at $69,800,000.

Public Utility and Financial Institutions Taxes

The public utility gross receipts tax and financial institutions taxes are expected to reach $87,500,000 in FY 1984. Public utilities are presently taxed at six percent of District gross receipts. Revenue from this source is estimated at $79,500,000. The banks and savings and loans institutions are currently in a transition from a gross earnings tax basis to a net income tax (corporation franchise) basis. The combined FY 1984 revenue estimate of $8,000,000 reflects the impact of this transition period.

Income Taxes

This is the largest local revenue source, producing an estimated $456,700,000 or 24.4 percent of General Fund revenues. The individual income tax revenues for FY 1984 are estimated at $387,600,000 while corporation franchise and unincorporated business franchise tax revenues are estimated to be $56,650,000 and $12,450,000, respectively.

The individual income tax is imposed on the income of District residents at rates ranging from two percent on the first $1,000 of taxable income to eleven percent on taxable income in excess of $25,000. The net income of corporations doing business in the District of Columbia is taxed via the corporation franchise tax. The rate of this tax is nine percent of corporate net income plus a ten percent surtax for an effective 9.9 percent rate. One half of the surtax goes to the General Fund while the remainder is allocated to the Convention Center Enterprise Fund. The unincorporated business franchise tax is paid by unincorporated businesses in the District with over $12,000 annual gross income. The rates for this tax are the same as for the corporate tax; however, net income is calculated somewhat differently.

Other Taxes

This category includes the inheritance and estate tax and deed recordation and deed transfer taxes. The total yield from these three tax sources is expected to be $42,050,000 in FY 1984.

Non-Tax Revenues

General Fund non-tax revenues are estimated to be $149,635,000 in FY 1984. Those revenue classes in the non-tax revenues include business licenses and permits, non-business licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, legalized gambling and other revenues.

Business licenses and permits include fees from occupation and professional licenses, alcoholic beverage licenses, and many other business licenses.

Non-business licenses and permits include fees from motor vehicle registration, drivers permits, as well as bike and boat registration and dog licenses.

Charges for services include parking meter collections, court fees and charges, and numerous other charges.

Fines and forfeitures include traffic and parking fines and booting, towing

and impoundment fees.

Other revenues include investment interest income, the proceeds from the disposition of unclaimed property as well as other minor sources.

Legalized Gambling revenue to be transferred from the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund is estimated to be $40,010,000 in 1984.

Pending Authority. Several revenue items pending before the District Council or awaiting final executive action finance the FY 1984 appropriation request. Total pending authority is $19,765,000. The proposed D.C. Revenue Act of 1983, reported out of committee and scheduled for first and second readings in April, will produce an additional $13,515,000 for the General Fund. This legislation contains nine General Fund revenue measures. It raises the public utilities gross receipts tax from 6 to 6.7 percent for an additional $8,200,000 in FY 1984. The omnibus bill will also produce an additional $1,000,000 by giving the District broader authority to assess real property at various construction stages.

Changing the four-tier motor vehicle excise tax rate structure to six percent on all vehicles purchased weighing under 3,500 pounds and seven percent on all other vehicles will yield $1,500,000 annually. Also contained in the same title of the proposed revenue act is a two-tier, $45 and $78, motor vehicle registration fee, rather than the present four-rate structure. This fee change will produce $1,400,000 in FY 1984.

A higher minimum franchise tax paid by corporations and unincorporated businesses, $100 rather than the present $25, will produce $600,000. By revising the real property tax to encourage better compliance with the required submission of annual income and expense statements for rental properties this legislation will also produce $200,000.

The omnibus revenue bill also includes increases in certain occupational and professional license fees and permit and inspection fees, yielding $269,000, and notaries public fees, raising $21,000. The legislation also establishes a $10 police press pass fee to produce $25,000 and authorizes the Mayor to set a sliding fee schedule for certain outpatient clinic services. These latter fees are expected to yield $300,000 in revenues financing the appropriation plus $1,800,000 in Medicaid reimbursements.

Also pending before the Council is the D.C. Income and Franchise Tax Conformity Act of 1983 which will adjust the individual income and franchise taxes to some of the revisions in the federal tax statutes. This legislation will produce $3,000,000 in FY 1984. Another pending proposal to substitute a boat titling and registration fee for a tax on boat sales will yield $50,000.

Two changes in regulations will add $700,000 to FY 1984 revenues. With final rule-making expected by July 1, 1983, limited increases in recreation fees for facility and equipment use and specialized instruction will yield $250,000. Parking fine increases which will be established by April 1, 1983 will produce $450,000 in FY 1984.

By adding a new game of lotto in FY 1984, another $2,500,000 will be generated in legalized gambling revenue.

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REVENUES FROM FEDERAL SOURCES

Federal funds of $377,965,000 are estimated to provide 20 percent of revenue financing the General Fund appropriation in FY 1984. This revenue represents the funds received by the District from the federal payment and revenue sharing.

Revenue Sharing

General Revenue-Sharing is a federal program established by the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 P.L. 92-412) to distribute federal funds to state and local governments with states receiving one-third of the allocation and local governments the remaining two-thirds. As a multi-jurisdictional government, the District received both shares. In 1980, Congress enacted amendments to the Local Fiscal Assistance Act which eliminated the state share beginning in FY 1981. The District has continued to receive the local share. Although the program is scheduled to expire in 1983, it was exempted from the broad-ranging FY 1982 federal budget reductions and is expected to be reauthorized. If it is, the District will receive an estimated $16,965,000 in FY 1984.

The Federal Payment

Title V of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, P.L. 93-198, as amended, authorizes a payment level of $361,000,000. The federal payment is designed to compensate the District for lost revenue and other extraordinary costs due to the federal presence in the Nation's Capital.

Table II provides a detailed listing of the revenue estimates by source.

TABLE II

ESTIMATED REVENUE FINANCING THE
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION
FISCAL YEAR 1984

($ in thousands)

CURRENT AUTHORITY		
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES		
Tax Revenue		
General Property Taxes:		
Real Property Tax	$ 362,468	
Personal Property Tax	30,700	
Total, General Property Taxes	393,168	
General Sales and Use Taxes	275,850	
Selective Sales and Use Taxes:		
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	8,500	
Cigarette Tax	9,300	
Insurance Tax	16,900	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	22,500	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	12,600	
Total, Selective Sales and Use Taxes	69,800	
Public Utility and Financial Institution Taxes:		
Public Utilities Gross Receipts Tax	79,500	
Bank Gross Earnings Tax	4,600	
Savings and Loan Gross Earnings Tax	3,400	
Total, Public Utility and Financial Institution Taxes	87,500	
Income Taxes:		
Individual Income Tax	387,600	
Corporation Franchise Tax	56,650	
Unincorporated Business Franchise Tax	12,450	
Total, Income Taxes	456,700	
Other Taxes:		
Inheritance and Estate Taxes	13,100	
Deed Recordation Tax	16,600	
Deed Transfer Tax	12,350	
Total, Other Taxes	42,050	
Total, Tax Revenues		1,325,068

Non-Tax Revenue		
Business Licenses and Permits	$ 13,127	
Non Business Licenses and Permits	17,156	
Charges for Services	26,975	
Fines and Forfeitures	26,441	
Other Revenues	25,926	
Legalized Gambling	40,010	
Total, Non-Tax Revenues		149,635
TOTAL, REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES, CURRENT AUTHORITY		1,474,703
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES		
Federal Payment	361,000	
General Revenue Sharing	16,965	
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES		377,965
TOTAL, CURRENT AUTHORITY REVENUE		1,852,668
PENDING AUTHORITY		19,765
TOTAL, REVENUE FINANCING THE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION		$1,872,433

SPECIAL REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES

FEDERAL PAYMENT

	($ in Thousands) FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
GENERAL FUND FEDERAL PAYMENT			
AUTHORITY			
Current	$336,600.0	$361,000.0	$361,000.0
Pending			25,000.0
Special Crime Initiative	.....	2,342.6	.....
Total	336,600.0	363,342.6	386,000.0
REQUESTED	336,600.0	361,000.0	361,000.0
APPROVED	336.600.0	363,342.6	N/A

OVERVIEW

The federal payment is an annual contribution from the federal government to compensate the District of Columbia for the extraordinary fiscal impact of the federal presence in the District. Along with District taxes and user charge collections, the federal payment is one of several major sources of revenue that finance the District budget. Like other federal spending, the payment must receive both the authorization and appropriation of Congress.

The federal payment has been a regular part of District financial plans since 1800. Until 1925 the payment was determined by a formula that kept it between 40 percent and 50 percent of the District budget. From 1925 to the present, however, the payment level has not been formula-based, but has been negotiated, first with the Office of Management and Budget and then with the Congress. Until the last couple of years it has been used by Congress as a budget balancing device. This was accomplished by making reductions in the District's budget expenditure request and then reducing the federal payment on the revenue side to balance the budget.

Under the "lump-sum" approach to setting the federal payment, the payment has ranged from below 9 percent to nearly 30 percent of general expenditures over the last 58 years.

PAYMENT PERSPECTIVE

The District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, P.L. 93-198, established multi-year authorization ceilings for the federal payment, rising from $230,000,000 in FY 1974 to $300,000,000 in FY 1978. Beyond 1978, the payment could not go above the $300,000,000 authorization unless specifically amended by an act of Congress was accomplished for the FY 1982 payment.

The payment was increased for FY 1983 and future years when Congress enacted P.L. 97-378 which amended the Home Rule Act and increased the authorized payment to the General Fund to $361,000,000. This same amount was appropriated by Congress, making FY 1983 the third con-

secutive year the full authorized federal payment was appropriated. In FY 1981 the authorized amount of $300,000,000 was fully appropriated.

The District continues to seek a predictable formula-based payment; such a payment would ensure equity from the federal government and allow improved financial management. Hopefully, the consistent increases of the last two years indicate tacit approval of a federal payment which grows apace of District costs and revenues.

BUDGET YEAR REQUEST

The District's Budget for FY 1984 requests a federal payment of $361,000,000 equal to the present authorization ceiling. The President has recommended a higher payment level of $386,000,000 for FY 1984, an increase of $25,000,000 over FY 1983. However, the Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act requires that the District balance its budget using a federal payment that does not exceed the amount authorized by Congress. The FY 1983 Appropriations Act included in addition to the $361,000,000 amount a one-time $2,342,600 payment to the Metropolitan Police Department for special crime detection and prevention equipment.

Assuming the same $361,000,000 federal payment level in FY 1984 as in FY 1983, that the District's own source revenues must finance the entire $73,906,100 increase in General Fund expenditures between FY 1983 and FY 1984. The table below shows that, even with the $24,400,000 additional federal payment in FY 1983, the District has increasingly been required to rely on its own District revenues since the beginning of home rule. The FY 1983 payment on which the budget is based represents only 20.1 percent of total operating appropriations compared with nearly 27 percent of appropriations in FY 1975, the first year of home rule. The following tables gives a 15 year comparison of the level of the federal payment to the General Fund Appropriation.

RECENT FEDERAL PAYMENT TRENDS
1970-1984

($ in Millions)

Fiscal Year	General Fund * Appropriations	Federal Payment Appropriations	Federal Payment as a Percent of General Fund
1970	529.0	116.2	22.0%
1971	591.3	131.0	22.2%
1972	641.5	173.7	27.0%
1973	718.1	181.5	25.3%
1974	777.8	187.5	24.1%
1975	845.6	226.2	26.7%
1976	1,042.1	248.9	23.9%
1977	1,131.0	276.6	24.4%
1978	1,260.8	276.0	21.9%
1979	1,335.7	250.0	18.7%
1980	1,426.1	276.5	19.4%
1981	1,457.9	300.0	20.6%
1982	1,586.3	336.6	21.2%
1983	1,792.1	361.0	20.1%
1984	1,872.4 (request)	361.0 (request)	19.3%

*Amounts in FY 1976 through FY 1980 represent total operating appropriations for that period since all special funds were established as separate accounts within the General Fund. Starting in FY 1981 separate appropriations were made for the Convention Center and Water and Sewer Funds. FY 1983 amounts exclude $2.3 million payment for special crime initiative.

FEDERAL PAYMENT JUSTIFICATION

Three main elements are critical to the establishment of an equitable federal payment: (1) tax revenues lost to the District as a result of the federal presence, (2) tax burdens on District residents in relation to taxes levied in other communities in the metropolitan area, and (3) the District's unique service financing responsibilities in comparison with that of cities. These factors have been emphasized throughout the legislative history of the federal payment as well as in special studies commissioned by Congress over the years. A separate report entitled the "Federal Payment" which examines these issues in some detail is among the documents released with the Executive budget. Its major findings are summarized below.

1. Taxes Foregone. Federal exemptions and other federal actions have severely eroded the District's revenue base, resulting in tax losses placed at over three-quarters of a billion dollars annually. Significant tax base limitations due to the extraordinary federal presence include:

- o Tax-exempt property amounting to 40 percent of total assessed land values in the District;
- o Reduced sales and business income tax collections stemming from tax exemptions enjoyed by the District's largest business, the federal government;
- o Less diversified economic base attributed to the limited geographic area of the District as well as Congressional controls on building heights;
- o Federal prohibitions against taxing nonresident income which represents about 60 percent of the income earned in the District; and
- o Tax exemptions given by Congress to foreign governments and other organizations located in the District for the sole purpose of doing business with the federal government.

An estimated $798,500,000 tax loss directly attributed to the federal presence has been calculated for 1983. By comparison, the 1984 federal payment request of $361,000,000 falls more than $437,000,000 short of the projected tax loss.

2. District Tax Burdens. District tax burden studies present the full state and local tax liability of identical families in each jurisdiction in the metropolitan area. Using standard household profiles for families in every income bracket, family tax liabilities in the metropolitan region can be determined for the major tax categories (property, income, sales, etc.).

Studies consistently show that District tax liabilities at nearly all income brackets exceed average tax burdens in the metropolitan area suburbs. Moreover, the disparity between the District and the suburban average widens as family incomes rise, reflecting the highly progressive nature of the District's tax structure dominated by the individual income tax. In contrast to District families whose taxes increase with higher income, suburban families face tax bills that average almost a constant fraction of income throughout the entire income spectrum.

Total District tax burdens fall in the mid-range among area governments at the lower income levels, but rank the highest in the region for households with incomes above the $25,000 income bracket.

3. Service Financing Responsibilities. The District is not only a city, but has multi-jurisdictional responsibilities.

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An increasing portion of the District budget is earmarked for functions which usually are not city responsibilities but are instead delivered or heavily financed by states, counties and special authorities. Cities in the District population class spend an average of 43 percent of their budgets on functions not typically carried at the municipal level, leaving 57 percent for traditional city government services. In the District, however, this allocation is reversed: over 65 percent of the budget finances non-municipal functions, with the remaining 35 percent going to services normally provided by municipal governments.

This dichotomy has a significant impact on the size of the District budget in relation to that of major cities. It also means that the volatile cost pressures associated with health care financing, welfare costs, mass transit operations, and education, which are generally spread among cities, counties and states, converge in the District budget.

Another important factor is that over the last decade more and more program financing responsibilities have been placed upon the District, and many of them are state-level services. Because of the District's multi-level responsibility there is no choice but to accept them. This is in sharp contrast to the pattern found elsewhere throughout the country where city functions that become particularly burdensome may be shifted to higher levels of government. Among the new services or additional program commitments incorporated in the District budget over these years are:

- o A major new higher education program authorized by Congress;
- o Operating subsidies for a regional bus and rail public transit system authorized by Congress;
- o A new "state level" court system reorganized by act of Congress;
- o Substantial new responsibilities in the areas of urban renewal, public housing, and employment services transferred to the District under the home rule act of Congress;
- o Large increases in police workforce strength initiated by the federal government and maintained by act of Congress; and
- o Enormous cost increases for uniformed employee pension payments stemming from benefits and financing provisions established by act of Congress.

Approximately 15-20 percent of the District budget is allocated to programs the federal government has given the District during the past decade. Federal proposals to transfer St. Elizabeths Hospital to the District offer another example of actions which directly influence the size of the District budget.

In addition to legislatively mandated programs, the courts have become increasingly involved in establishing service delivery standards over the past decade. The cost of complying with court orders in the areas of education, social services, health care and correctional programs has added to the financing responsibilities of the District.

THE NEED FOR AN AUTOMATIC, FORMULA-BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT

The federal payment is the embodiment of the federal government's financial obligation to the District of Columbia. Since early last century, the fact of this responsibility has been accepted. The precise nature of this responsibil-

ity and how to translate it into dollars have been debated over the years.

Both District and federal officials have recognized for some time that this continuing controversy and the issue of predictability in the payment must be resolved. Planning and adjusting the District's budgets have always been handicapped by not knowing the level of the federal payment until late in the budget cycle. Until the last three appropriation actions, this level was determined as part of the Congressional process of balancing the District budget; the federal payment would be reduced, dollar-for-dollar, to offset any Congressional cuts in District requests or higher than anticipated revenues from local sources. In addition, the shrinking federal share of the District budget from 27 percent in FY 1975 to 20.1 percent in FY 1983 has meant that the rapidly growing costs of urban services in the Nation's Capital had to be financed by an even faster growth in the local contribution to the total finances. Thus, over this period, while the District's General Fund appropriated budget grew 112 percent, District General Fund revenues from local sources rose by 146 percent.

The District has continued to hold the position that the level of the federal payment must be adequate to enable the District to balance its budgets in a predictable and equitable way. The costs of this task must be shared, not increasingly shifted to the District which cannot afford the extra load. District tax burdens are already the highest in the area and are exceeded only by those in Alaska and New York City. To maintain basic services and live within its means the District has not only drawn increasingly from its own resources but has effected sizable program reductions. From 1980 through 1982, for example, the District reduced permanent employment by 12.5 percent. In this budget for the forthcoming year further significant program realignments especially in financial aid, housing programs, and mass transit are necessary to preserve a balanced budget. This sequence of reductions is imperative even though the federal payment has kept up with District revenue growth over the last two years.

The District has also maintained the position that the predictability of the federal payment level must be secured so that the federal payment is at least as predictable as the revenues from local sources. The District should not be unusually handicapped in planning ahead for several years. Indeed, the District should not have to formulate as it does now the awkward, contingency financial plans for the upcoming fiscal year when it submits its annual budget. Although this original budget submission must be based on the currently authorized federal payment as required by the home rule act, at this writing, as a repeat of last two years, we have requested an additional federal payment authorization. The size of the increment is presently undetermined. Thus, the dilemma facing District policy-makers in preparing a meaningful financial plan for an increment is to show the real need for the addition while assuring that the budget request based on current authority provides sufficient spending authority.

The confusion between spending policy and federal payment level exists not only during Executive Budget formulation and Council review but also during the second legislative or Congressional review of the budget. The simultaneous Congressional determination of the federal payment appropriation and total District spending authority entangles and abuses two, theoretically distinct, concepts: the proper level of federal reimbursement for the costs of the federal presence and Congressional oversight of District governance as it affects the federal interest. Federal budgetary economy drives, for example, invite second-guessing by federal

officials as to local needs, and are often unrelated to the conceptual basis of the federal payment.

In a report on the federal payment issued April 1981, the General Accounting Office also recognized this confusion and suggested that one solution might be to choose another way other than the line-item budget review for Congress to safeguard the federal interest as it pertains to District finances. The report recognized that a predictable federal payment would enhance the District's ability to manage its financial and program management. A formula-based payment was viewed as one possible solution.

Prior to last year there had been considerable discussions about the best approach to a formula-based payment. While previous Presidents have supported a payment which was a constant fraction of District tax revenues, discussions at the Congressional staff level have tended to favor factors which are beyond the policy control of the District, such as actual changes in national price levels.

Though not espousing any particular formula, the Office of Management and Budget has recommended, and the Congress has approved, two consecutive increases in the federal payment in 1982 and 1983 which more or less parallel increased District costs and revenues. The District recently proposed to the Office of Management and Budget that the FY 1984 federal payment continue the tacit policy of matching growth in local tax revenues. It is hoped that the Executive Branch will propose and Congress will approve once again a higher federal payment for the forthcoming year based on this essentially de facto formula.

Making this formula law would establish the federal/District fiscal relationship on an objective and predictable basis. It would enable the District to plan and manage its resources in a fiscally sound manner. It would institutionalize the federal/District relationship and thus provide more time to Congress for national and international issues more directly related to the interests of its constituencies than to District budget matters. Finally, enactment of federal payment formula based on either District tax revenues or consumer price changes would provide the District with an additional measure of home rule and control over its financial policies and priorities in areas which have no discernible federal interest.

OTHER FUNDS

($ in Thousands)

OTHER FUND REVENUES

	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Water and Sewer Service	13,500.0	11,800.0	16,520.0
Retirement Contribution	52,070.0	52,070.0	52,070.0

WATER AND SEWER FUND

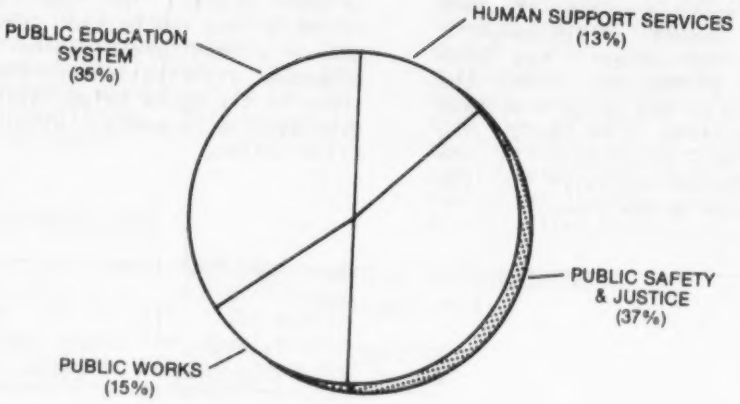
In addition to the federal payment, the District receives other special revenues from federal sources. These revenues do not finance the General Fund appropriation and therefore are not included in the General Fund financial plan. In FY 1984, $16,520,000 is expected from the federal government as payment for water and sewer services. This payment will finance the Water and Sewer Fund and is discussed in that section of the budget.

RETIREMENT FUNDS

In accordance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122, the District receives an annual contribution of $52,070,000 from the federal government to help reduce the unfunded liability of District-administered pension funds. This payment finances the pension funds for teachers, judges, police officers and firefighters and not the General Fund.

Revenue Sharing Program

REVENUE SHARING
Preliminary Budget FY 1984
$16,964,900



TOTAL 100%
(Percentages Rounded)

OVERVIEW

The federal General Revenue Sharing Program was established by the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-512) to help support public services provided by state and local governments. Payments are based on a formula which considers population, tax effort, income tax collections, and per capita income. The assistance is not restricted to particular services but may be divided among functions at the government's discretion.

Prior to FY 1981, entitlements were divided among state and local governments, with states receiving one-third of the allocation and local governments the remaining two-thirds. Since the District of Columbia is a multi-jurisdictional government, it received both the state and local shares. However, during 1980, Congress enacted amendments to the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act which eliminated the state share beginning in FY 1981. The District of Columbia qualifies for the local share of Revenue Sharing funds.

The General Revenue Sharing Program is currently authorized through September 30, 1983. It is anticipated that a bill to reauthorize the General Revenue Sharing Program will be introduced in the Senate and will be enacted. The proposal will seek a three-year reauthorization of the program at current funding levels in order to continue the present program. In anticipation of the reauthorization for FY 1984, the proposed allocation of funding is at the same level as will be proposed in the FY 1983 Supplemental appropriations request based on a recently revised FY 1983 Revenue Sharing amount of $16,964,900. The FY 1983 entitlement has been decreased by $2,046,700 from the original estimate of $19,011,600 because of an overpayment made in FY 1982. The adjustment is due to a drop in the District's population relative to the population of other urban areas.

ALLOCATION

Revenue Sharing funds are allocated to and expended from the District's General Fund. Compared with the allocations in the current FY 1983 budget, the proposed distribution for FY 1984 reflects the same level of support for education and transportation programs. A higher proportion has been proposed for public safety programs, and the proposed allocation for human support programs is smaller. General Revenue Sharing funds must go through the regular appropriations process for the District of Columbia and the United States Congress before expenditures can be made. The proposed distribution of the funds is shown in the table below; allocations are displayed by agencies within appropriation titles.

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING ALLOCATION
($ in Thousands)

	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Metropolitan Police Department	$ 1,439.0	$ 1,439.0	$ 2,131.9
Fire Department	1,900.0	1,900.0	1,900.0
Department of Corrections	2,200.0	2,200.0	2,200.0
Teachers Retirement Fund	6,000.0	6,000.0	6,000.0
Department of Human Services	2,385.3	2,739.6	---
St. Elizabeths Hospital	2,233.0	2,233.0	2,233.0
Department of Transportation	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0
Total	$18,657.3	$19,011.6	$16,964.9

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

The following section is a description by agency of the programs and activities to be supported in FY 1984:

Metropolitan Police Department

The Metropolitan Police Department has been allocated $2,131,900 in federal Revenue Sharing funds for FY 1984. Funds will be used to support the efforts of the crime prevention and detection activities of the patrol division. The increase from FY 1983 to FY 1984 represents a transfer of funding previously allocated to the Department of Human Services.

Fire Department

The Fire Department has been allocated $1,900,000 in federal Revenue Sharing funds for FY 1984. These funds will support firefighting operations of the department. This amount is the same as FY 1983.

Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections has been allocated $2,200,000 in federal Revenue Sharing funds in FY 1984. These funds will be used to provide payment to the Federal Bureau of Prisons for the District offenders maintained in Federal correctional facilities. This amount is the same as FY 1983.

Teachers Retirement Fund

The Teachers Retirement Fund has been allocated $6,000,000 in federal Revenue Sharing funds for FY 1984. The monies will be used to reduce the local burden of financing current benefit payments and to prevent the unfunded pension liability from growing faster than the rate of inflation. This amount is the same as FY 1983.

Department of Human Services

The allocation of federal Revenue Sharing funds to the Department of Human Services' General Public Assistance Program has been eliminated for the FY 1984 budget due to the decline in total Revenue Sharing funds. This financial aid program is no longer receiving allocations because of the reduction in the program due to a revision of eligibility requirements.

St. Elizabeths Hospital

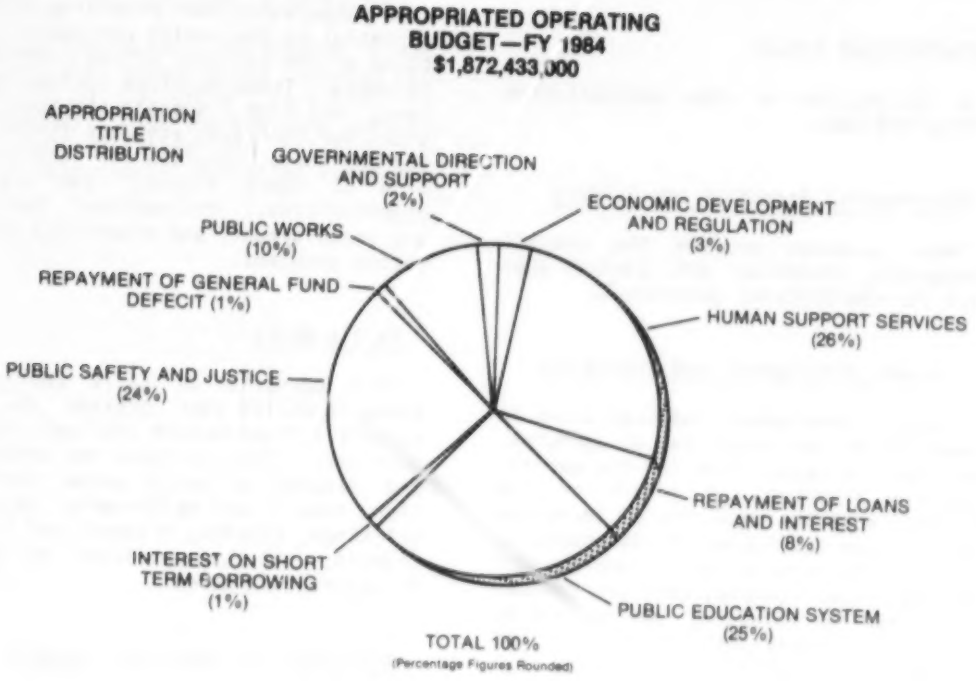
A total of $2,233,000 has been allocated for payments to St. Elizabeths Hospital for FY 1984. That amount represents the same level of funding allocated for St. Elizabeths Hospital in FY 1983.

Department of Transportation

The Department of Transportation has been allocated $2,500,000 in federal Revenue Sharing funds. In FY 1984 the monies will be used to support maintenance and repairs of bridges and streets. This allocation is changed from the FY 1983 policy of supporting the street lighting program because of the FY 1984 policy initiative to finance the street lighting program through private utility rates.

General Fund Budget

Appropriation Titles and Agencies


APPROPRIATED OPERATING BUDGET—FY 1984
$1,872,433,000
APPROPRIATION TITLE DISTRIBUTION
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT (2%)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION (3%)
PUBLIC WORKS (10%)
REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFECIT (1%)
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES (26%)
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE (24%)
REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (8%)
INTEREST ON SHORT TERM BORROWING (1%)
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM (25%)
TOTAL 100%
(Percentage Figures Rounded)

OVERVIEW

The FY 1984 Budget request for appropriated operating authority in the General Fund totals $1,872,433,000. This proposed budget authority is divided into appropriation titles as shown in the chart above. The largest components of the District's appropriated operating budget authority are human support services, education and public safety. These represent about 75 percent of all expenditures. This budget authority is augmented by nonappropriated operating budget authority received from federal grants, private grants and other revenues.

The addition of these funds to the appropriated totals comprises the gross obligation budget. By far, the largest share of nonappropriated funds is provided for human support, education and housing programs.

The General Fund operating budget is divided into nine appropriation titles. Six of these reflect the groupings of agencies, departments, boards and commissions with similar responsibilities

and missions. The other titles represent special titles associated with specific costs. They include the Repayment of Loans and Interest, Interest on Short-Term Borrowing and Repayment of the General Fund Deficit.

APPROPRIATION TITLES

A description of the appropriation titles follows:

Governmental Direction and Support

These agencies provide the overall leadership, direction and central support for the District government.

Economic Development and Regulation

Economic Development and Regulation is comprised of two groupings of agencies. One group is responsible for the overall economic planning and growth of the District with the spin-offs of increased tax revenues and increased job opportunities. The other group is comprised of the regulatory agencies that are responsible for the licensing and regulating of certain occupations, professions and businesses and building and zoning regulations.

Public Safety and Justice

Public Safety and Justice is comprised of agencies responsible for protection of life and property, maintaining peace and order, interpreting and enforcing laws and regulations, and providing for the care and custody of incarcerated persons.

Public Education System

The Public Education System includes those agencies that provide educational programs and cultural services in the District of Columbia.

Human Support Services

Human Support Services include agencies responsible for providing services essential to the health and social well-being of the citizens of the District of Columbia. These services include health care, day care, social services, services for the aged, advocacy for Hispanics and women, services for the protection of human rights, job training opportunities, recreational services, and unemployment, and disability compensation programs.

Public Works

This appropriation title consists of those agencies that provide the basic support infrastructure and basic support services. This includes the collection and disposal of solid waste; construction, repair, and maintenance of public buildings, streets, bridges and traffic signals, and the provision of public transportation needs.

Repayment of Loans and Interest

The repayment of loans and interest category provides funds to repay borrowings made for long-term debt associated with the capital improvements program of the District government. This includes funds borrowed for land acquisition, building construction and certain fixed equipment acquisitions.

Interest on Short-Term Borrowing

This appropriation title provides funds to meet the cost of repaying private lenders for short-term cash loans.

Repayment of the General Fund Deficit

This appropriation title provides for partial reduction of the remaining accumulated deficit.

Summary Table and Agency Narratives

The following sections provide a summary of total resources by agency, followed by an individual narrative for each agency, highlighting the mission and responsibilities and detailing the budget year request for total resources.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

TABLE V-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	103,376.6	79,909.8	46,961.8
District funds	90,151.0	69,622.5	44,176.4
Federal grants	11,002.4	7,360.8	479.4
Other funds	2,223.2	2,926.5	2,306.0
CAPITAL BUDGET:	23,250.6	4,000.0	.....
District funds	23,022.5	4,000.0	.....
Federal grants and other funds	228.1	.....	.....

TABLE V-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Council of the District of Columbia:	4,405.0	4,991.3	5,408.2
District funds	4,405.0	4,991.3	5,408.2
District of Columbia Auditor:	399.4	452.1	472.1
District funds	399.4	452.1	472.1
Office of the Mayor:	1,025.9	1,819.6	1,069.6
District funds	1,025.9	1,819.6	1,069.6
Secretary of the District of Columbia:	1,556.2	1,598.5	1,826.1
District funds	1,477.0	1,527.6	1,755.2
Other funds	79.2	70.9	70.9
Office of Communications:	238.3	279.0	279.0
District funds	238.3	279.0	279.0
Office of Intergovernmental Relations:	290.9	318.4	318.4
District funds	290.9	318.4	318.4

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($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued			
Office of the Inspector General:	1,287.8	1,345.4	1,403.5
District funds	621.8	611.3	796.3
Federal grants	307.5	459.5	479.4
Other funds	358.5	274.6	127.8
Office of the Corporation Counsel:	5,859.3	..... 5/	..... 5/
District funds	5,770.9	..... 5/	..... 5/
Federal grants	88.4	.....	.....
Office of the City Administrator:	10,417.0	8,622.8	879.5
District funds	884.3	1,177.1	879.5
Federal grants	8,908.8	6,901.3	.....
Other funds	623.9	544.4	.....
Office of Business and Economic Development:	1,063.0	..... 4/	..... 4/
District funds	738.6	.....	.....
Federal grants	324.4	.....	.....
Office of Financial Management:	15,279.8	18,779.6	16,009.2
District funds	14,673.2	18,296.7	15,836.2
Other funds	606.6	482.9	173.0
Office of Budget:	1,811.2	1,858.5	1,616.9
District funds	1,810.5	1,858.5	1,616.9
Other funds	.7	.....	.....
Office of Personnel:	9,774.1	10,563.3	10,638.3
District funds	9,719.8	10,532.7	10,607.7
Federal grants	27.2	.....	.....
Other funds	27.1	30.6	30.6
Department of Finance and Revenue:	14,733.8	..... 4/	..... 4/
District funds	14,732.9	.....	.....
Other funds	.9	.....	.....
Department of General Services:	27,554.9	23,612.7	.....
District funds	25,981.2	23,353.6	..... 3/
Federal grants	1,346.1	.....	.....
Other funds	227.6	259.1	.....
Board of Appeals and Review/Board of Equalization and Review:	211.7	..... 4/	..... 4/
District funds	211.7	.....	.....

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued			
Board of Elections and Ethics:	2,070.3	1,611.8	2,468.7
District funds	2,070.3	1,611.8	2,468.7
Public Employee Relations Board:	179.8	245.7	203.9
District funds	179.8	245.7	203.9
Office of Employee Appeals:	571.8	659.0	608.3
District funds	571.8	659.0	608.3
D. C. Retirement Board:	620.0	1,689.0	2,328.7
District funds	321.3	425.0	425.0
Other funds	298.7	1,264.0	1,903.7
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments:	269.2	284.9	284.9
District funds	269.2	284.9	284.9
Statehood Constitutional Convention:	153.2	150.0	75.0
District funds	153.2	150.0	75.0
Settlements and Judgments:	2,680.1	.....	.....
District funds	2,680.1	..... 5/	..... 5/
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions:	923.9	1,028.2	1,071.5
District funds	923.9	1,028.2	1,071.5
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
Office of Business and Economic Development:	4,000.0	4/	4/ .....
District funds	4,000.0	.....	.....
Department of General Services:	19,250.6	4,000.0	.....
District funds	19,022.5	4,000.0	..... 3/
Grants and others	228.1	.....	.....

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D. C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982, on pages 64 and 65.

2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

3/ Transferred to Public Works Appropriation Title in FY 1984.

4/ Transferred to Economic Development and Regulation Appropriation Title in FY 1983 and FY 1984.

5/ Transferred to Public Safety and Justice Appropriation Title in FY 1983 and FY 1984.

Agency COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$4,991.3	$5,408.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$4,991.3	$5,408.2
Capital	.....	.....

The Council of the District of Columbia is the legislative branch of the District of Columbia government. Members of the Council, as lawmakers and as officers of the corporation, have broad responsibilities for establishing and overseeing the programs and operations of all District government agencies. Because of the special legal status of the District, the functions of the Council encompass those of city, county, and state legislative branches.

The Council exercises its legislative responsibilities for research, hearings, and bill drafting through eleven standing committees: the Committee of the Whole, the Committee on Human Services, the Committee on Housing and Economic Development, the Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Committee on Public Services and Cable Television, the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Finance and Revenue, the Committee on Education, and the Committee on Libraries, Recreation and Related Youth Affairs. Proposed legislation is referred to an appropriate committee where all data collection, hearings, analyses, and other related activities are conducted.

The work of the committees is supported by the Office of the Secretary and the Office of the General Counsel. The Secretary to the Council is the chief administrative officer and provides support for the Councilmembers and committees in their activities. The General Counsel is the chief parliamentarian and provides legal assistance for Councilmembers at meetings and hearings of the committees, as well as regular and special meetings of the Council, and provides drafting services for members of the Council and the committees.

The FY 1984 appropriated request is for 139 positions and $5,408,200, a net change of $416,900 over the FY 1983 budget. No change is requested in the number of positions. The Personal Services request of $4,606,400 provides a net increase of $498,600 for the following: $44,400 for within-grade increases, $140,600 for underfunded salary costs, and $313,600 for FY 1984 pay adjustments. The Other Than Personal Services request of $801,800 reflects a net decrease of $81,700 and is represented by redirections-out to Personal Services of the following amounts: $20,000 from supplies and materials, $20,100 from communications, $14,000 from other services and charges, and $27,600 from equipment and equipment rental.

This level of funding, having provided increases for underfunded salary costs and FY 1984 pay adjustments, will enable the Council to sustain in FY 1984 the same level of operation as in FY 1983.

Agency DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$452.1	$472.1
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$452.1	$472.1
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor has the primary responsibility for conducting a thorough annual audit of the District's operations and financial condition. The work of the Office is determined by various statutory requirements, requests from the executive and legislative branches, and by self-initiated studies.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $472,100 and 15 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $20,000. Personal Services will provide $441,400 and an average employment of 15 an increase of $27,100 and one employee. Of the $27,100 in additional funding, $7,100 has been provided for salary adjustments and an increase of $20,000 has been provided for annualization of three positions approved in the FY 1983 budget. Other Than Personal Services funding is $30,700, a decrease of $7,100. The $7,100 was redirected into Personal Services to fund salary adjustments.

The FY 1984 request maintains the existing level of audit activities. The budget request also allows the office to continue improving the emphasis on financial management practices in the District of Columbia. During fiscal years 1982 and 1983, the office was successful in becoming a part of the overall financial review process and provided monthly and periodic assessments of the District's financial condition. Maintaining current levels will provide for the continuation of financial analyses and other support activities to the District government.

Agency OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,819.6	$1,069.6
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,819.6	$1,069.6
Capital	.....	.....

The Mayor, as chief executive officer of the District of Columbia government, has overall responsibility for the implementation of programs and the administration of District agencies. The major role of the Mayor is the development of comprehensive public policy and the operation of an efficient and effective government. The appointment of key advisors, managers, and members of boards and commissions is an ongoing function of the Mayor's office. As the elected leader of the nation's capital, the Mayor interacts with state, national, and international representatives of both government and business.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,069,600 and 25 positions. This is a decrease over FY 1983 of $750,000 and no change in positions. Personal Services will provide $938,500 and an average employment of 22, which is two less than FY 1983. The FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases of $70,700 will be funded through the reduction in average employment. Other Than Personal Services funding is $131,100, a decrease of $750,000 which reflects a base reduction of $255,000 and a transfer-out of $495,000.

Administration of the Victims of Crimes Compensation Program established by D. C. Law 4-100 in FY 1983 will be transferred to the Department of Employment Services. The projected cost for the program in FY 1984 is expected to be approximately $495,000, which is being transferred-out. Utilization of the remaining $255,000 is not anticipated and is reflected as a base reduction.

The Office of the Mayor will maintain the same level of services as in FY 1983.

Agency SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,527.6	$1,755.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	70.9	70.9
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,598.5	1,826.1
Capital	.....	.....

The Secretary of the District of Columbia consists of the Office of the Secretariat and the Office of Documents. The Secretariat primarily provides administrative and logistical support for the Office of the Mayor. The Secretariat also provides similar support services for a number of small offices, boards, and commissions attached to the Office of the Mayor. These service functions include, among others, correspondence, communications, budgeting, personnel, ceremonial, and records management. The Office of Documents is primarily responsible for the implementation and oversight of the D.C. Administrative Procedures Act. That responsibility includes certifying and publishing the official legal documents of the District government, which include the District of Columbia Register, the new D.C. Municipal Regulations and the Annual Statutes-at-Large Report.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,755,200 and 34 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $227,600 and no change in positions. Personal Services will provide $1,024,400 and an average employment of 33, an increase of $80,600 over FY 1983. This increase provides $75,200 to fund the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases. The balance of $5,400 is provided for overtime requirements. Other Than Personal Services funding is $730,800, an increase of $147,000. These funds are requested to fund inflationary increases and equipment purchases and rentals.

The requested funding for FY 1984 will provide the Secretary of the District of Columbia with the necessary resources to enhance existing support operations for the Office of the Mayor.

The Office of Documents will receive $70,900 in revenue from publication fees.

Agency OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$279.0	$279.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$279.0	$279.0
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Communications is the central agency within the executive branch of the District of Columbia government responsible for news announcements and news dissemination. The office develops plans for multi-media efforts to disseminate important information to the public. In addition, it serves as the central resource and review agency for publications in order to ensure consistency and high quality and eliminate duplication of efforts.

The office will continue to inform the public of government activities through the use of print and broadcast media, press releases, interviews and press conferences, public service announcements, and the production of the City Hall New Times newspaper.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $279,000 and seven positions. This funding level is the same as the FY 1983 appropriation. Personal Services will provide $235,800 and an average employment of six employees. The agency will leave one currently vacant position unfilled during FY 1984 to fund $17,800 for pay adjustment and within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services funding is $43,200, the same level as in FY 1983.

The FY 1984 budget mark will enable the office to continue operating at its current level.

Agency OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$318.4	$318.4
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$318.4	$318.4
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations was established January 2, 1979, by Mayor's Order No. 79-10 to assist the Mayor in the performance of legislative and intergovernmental liaison functions.

Among the Office's duties and responsibilities are the development of the Mayor's legislative programs, bill drafting, and preparation of resolutions. In addition, the Office represents the Mayor in dealings with the Council of the District of Columbia, the Congress, the White House and federal agencies regarding the District government's policies and positions on pending legislation and regulatory program issues. The office also coordinates efforts with other state, local, and regional planning agencies on issues concerning the District of Columbia.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $318,400 and nine positions. This is the same level of funding appropriated in FY 1983. The Personal Services request will provide $277,500 and an average employment of 6.6 employees. The FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases of $16,700 will be funded through attrition. If required savings are not generated, budgetary adjustments will be made during the fiscal year. Other Than Personal Services funding is $40,900, the same level as the FY 1983 appropriation.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request will allow the agency to maintain current service levels.

Agency OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 611.3	$ 796.3
Federal	459.5	479.4
Other	274.6	127.8
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,345.4	$1,403.5
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established by Mayor's Order 79-224 within the Executive Office of the Mayor in order to more effectively prevent or correct fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the government of the District of Columbia.

The office conducts independent fiscal and management audits of District government operations, serves as principal liaison between the District government and the U.S. General Accounting Office and conducts such other special audits, assignments, and investigations as assigned.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $796,300 and 16 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $185,000 and no change in positions. Personal Services will provide $783,800 and an average employment of 16, an increase of $181,000 and no change in employment. The increase includes $46,600 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, $7,000 for within-grade increases, $55,400 to fund the full complement of positions and $11,000 in related fringe benefits. The balance of the increase, $61,000 is required to provide the 25 percent cash match for the Medicaid Fraud Control Grant.

Other Than Personal Services funding is $12,500, an increase of $4,000 which is requested to provide the balance of the cash match requirement.

The office receives $479,400 for the Medicaid Fraud Control grant. This grant requires a cash match which will increase to 25 percent in FY 1984. Funds are requested in the FY 1984 appropriated budget to provide this matching requirement. In accordance with Title XIX of the Social Security Act, a Medicaid Fraud Control Unit was established in the Office of the Inspector General.

The office also expects to receive $127,800 for audits of federal grant programs required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-102(P). This OMB Circular requires state and local governments to have audits performed for all federal grant and contract programs. This program requires audits of financial operations and compliance with certain provisions of federal laws and regulations on an organization-wide basis rather than on a grant-by-grant basis.

Agency OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,177.1	$ 879.5
Federal	6,901.3	.....
Other	544.4	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$8,622.8	$ 879.5
Capital	.....	.....

The City Administrator, the chief administrative officer in the executive branch of the government of the District of Columbia, has broad management responsibilities with respect to executive agencies, departments and boards.

The City Administrator has administrative authority over all executive staff and operational functions of the District government and provides overall guidance to department and staff chiefs on policy and important program matters. A principal interest of the office is to improve the productivity and effectiveness of the District government by establishing policy and providing guidance, as appropriate.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $879,500 and 24 positions, a net decrease of $297,600 below the FY 1983 budget. This represents the transfer of the Energy Office to the Human Support Services appropriation title. Personal Services will provide $843,900 and an average employment of 24, a decrease of $166,200 below the FY 1983 level. Other Than Personal Services funding is $35,600, a decrease of $131,400 below the FY 1984 level. These reductions reflect the transfer-out of the Energy Office.

There are two operating units within the Office of the City Administrator: the Administrative Services Unit and the Productivity Management Services Unit.

The Administrative Services Unit provides centralized administrative support such as accounting, budgeting and procurement for organizational units that report directly to the City Administrator. The Productivity Management Services Unit provides guidance and assistance to District agencies in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of their service operations through special productivity improvement projects.

The reduction in federal grants and other funds in FY 1984 represents the transfer-out of the Energy Office.

Agency OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$18,296.7	$15,836.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	482.9	173.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$18,779.6	$16,009.2
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Financial Management (OFM) was established January 2, 1979, by Mayor's Order No. 79-6. This office serves as the central financial organization for the District. In such capacity it is responsible for the operation, maintenance and improvement of the District's Financial Management System (FMS). It administers the centralized pay and retirement system, the government's cash management program and all borrowing programs for the issuance of long-and short-term debt. Further, the office governs the day-to-day accounting policies and systems for District agencies and certain other agencies specified under P.L. 93-198, the Home Rule Act. The office also operates the SHARE Computer Center, which processes all financial transactions. OFM prepares routine financial reports of the District of Columbia government as well as special reports for the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia and Congress.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $15,836,200 and 298 positions, a decrease of $2,460,500 from the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $7,812,700 and an average employment of 279, an increase of $493,900 and no change in employment levels. Requirements of $432,900 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $61,000 for within-grade increases will be funded by a redirection of $493,900 from Other Than Personal Services. The Other Than Personal Services funding is $8,023,500, a decrease of $2,954,400.

Funding to assist in systems support will be reduced and replacement of computer hardware will be deferred. Thus, existing shortcomings in the processing and reporting of financial information will continue. Included in the budget is $1,876,600 to continue implementation of the Financial Management System.

Agency OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,858.5	$1,616.9
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,858.5	$1,616.9
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of the Budget advises the Mayor regarding the allocation of resources. It is responsible for the preparation of all District budget requests made to the Council of the District of Columbia, the President of the United States and the Congress. The office makes recommendations of priorities for funding among District agencies and programs; justifies budget policies and priorities before the District Council, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress; monitors both budget and program performance throughout the year; and coordinates an active community outreach program.

The office is also responsible for the preparation and administration of the capital improvements budget and for the performance of financial analyses related to the development of the six-year capital improvements program.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,616,900 and 49 positions. This is a decrease of $241,600 from FY 1983 and no change in positions. Personal Services will provide $1,410,200 and an average employment of 39.5 positions, a decrease of $173,400 and 7.6 positions. The FY 1984 pay adjustment of $86,000 and within-grade increases of $12,000 will be funded by a reduction in average employment. Other Than Personal Services funding is $206,700, a decrease of $68,200.

During FY 1984 the Office hopes to enhance its analytic capability while maintaining the orderly management of the District's complex and time consuming budget process.

Agency OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$10,532.7	$10,607.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	30.6	30.6
TOTAL OPERATING	$10,563.3	$10,638.3
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Personnel is responsible for providing all aspects of the comprehensive personnel management program, including program development and evaluation, personnel-related legislation, position classification, employee development and training, recruitment and employment. The office also provides programs for the monitoring of unemployment compensation, employee pay and benefits, and incentive awards and employee performance evaluation.

The Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining provides direct service to all departments and agencies under the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor. In addition, this office works closely with representatives of independent agencies to ensure the development of a centralized labor relations policy.

The Police and Firefighters Retirement and Relief Board provides a centralized program for the consideration and approval of retirement and relief eligibility of protective service personnel of the Metropolitan and Fire Departments and the U. S. Park Police and Secret Service.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $10,607,700 and 363 positions, an increase of $75,000 and two positions over the FY 1983 budget. The Personal Services request is for $9,713,600 to fund an average employment of 321.4 an increase of $105,000 and a decrease in average employment of 19.5. The request includes an increase of $75,000 and two positions for the administration of training programs for D.C. employees. The remainder of the increase reflects a $30,000 redirection to partially fund a $50,800 requirement for within-grade increases. The balance of the requirement for within-grade increases is provided by a redirection of $18,000 within the Personal Services category and $2,800 from attrition. Pay adjustments of $607,800 will be funded by reducing average employment levels. The Other Than Personal Services request is $894,100 and reflects a decrease of $30,000 which has been redirected to Personal Services.

FY 1984 budget will enable the D.C. Office of Personnel to perform all of its various functions. However, some delays in processing personnel actions may be experienced. Funding for the Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining will support levels of activity consistent with those experienced in previous fiscal years. The requested budget will adequately fund requirements for the Police and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board.

The Office of Personnel has initiated an employment freeze in order to achieve the agencies FY 1984 average employment goal. A rigorous in-house training program is in process to cross-train current personnel to enable them to assume functions associated with positions that become vacant to avoid the need for hires.

The Personnel Office will receive $30,600 in other revenue from the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service in support of the Police and Firefighters Retirement and Relief Board.

Agency BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,611.8	$2,468.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,611.8	$2,468.7
Capital	.....	.....

The Board of Elections and Ethics is charged with administering and enforcing the election laws of the District of Columbia. In the execution of this charge, the Board operates under the direction of three members who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council of the District of Columbia. The Board's responsibilities are discharged through the following units: Elections and Administration, Campaign Finance, General Counsel, and Data Processing.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $2,468,700 and 41 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $856,900 and five positions. Personal Services will provide $1,630,600 and an average employment of 40, an increase of $370,600 and four employees. Of the increase, $73,700 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, and $7,400 is for salary adjustments in the Office of the General Counsel. Within-grade requirements in the amount of $8,500 will be provided through a reduction in the agency's average employment level. The remainder is associated with the increased number of Elections scheduled for FY 1984. Other Than Personal Services funding is $838,100, an increase of $486,300 which is directly associated with the increased number of elections scheduled for FY 1984.

The funding level requested will permit the agency to meet the FY 1984 election workload. Three elections are scheduled for FY 1984: District-wide Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Single-Member District elections and Board of Education elections for one at-large member and members for Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in November 1983; primary election for President, Vice President, Delegate to the House of Representatives, delegates to political party conventions and party officials in May of 1984; and primary elections for District Council Members representing Wards 2, 4, 7 and 8 and two at large seats in September 1984.

The increased number of positions requested is an integral part of the agency restructure addressed in the FY 1983 budget. Recognizing deficiencies in the adequacy of staff size to cope with the voter registration files and all the various routines required for their proper maintenance, the agency considers a grade-mix change appropriate to provide the additional workers necessary at the clerical level, but at no extra cost. The increased work force is essential if the agency is to maintain the forward progress made during the past year.

Agency PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$245.7	$203.9
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$245.7	$203.9
Capital	.....	.....

The Public Employee Relations Board is an independent agency, established by D. C. Law 2-139, the District of Columbia Comprenensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, as a neutral body for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government. Among duties are the power to determine appropriate bargaining units; to certify and decertify labor organizations as exclusive bargaining agents; to decide whether unfair labor practices have been followed; to identify impasses in negotiations and invoke appropriate procedures; to determine whether negotiated issues are within the scope of bargaining; and to consider appeals from arbitration awards. The Board has subpoena authority, can seek judicial enforcement of its orders and can retain its own legal counsel.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $203,900 and four positions, a decrease of $41,800 below the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services of $139,900 will provide $108,500 for an average employment of 3.7 and $19,500 for compensation for five part-time board members. The Other Than Personal Services request is $64,000, a decrease of $400 from the previous year.

Funding for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increase will be provided through attrition. However, if attrition does not occur, some budgetary adjustments may be necessary. The reduced budget for board members pay will have little impact on its management of the District government's labor-management relations program, if the level of activity remains consistent with that experienced during FY 1981 and FY 1982. Other Than Personal Services funding will support anticipated levels of activity.

Agency OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$659.0	$608.3
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$659.0	$608.3
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Employee Appeals (OEA) was established pursuant to D. C. Law 2-139, Merit Personnel Act of 1978. The office is composed of five members appointed by the Mayor. The office functions as an independent agency and may hear any employee appeal of a final agency decision affecting a performance rating, an adverse action, a reduction-in-force, resolution of a grievance, erroneous employee payment, privacy and records management decision, or the classification of a position.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $608,300 and 16 positions, a decrease of $50,700 from the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $551,900 and an average employment of 15, a decrease of $41,200 and one employee. Personal Services includes $20,000 for board member honoraria. Other Than Personal Services funding is $56,400, a decrease of $9,500.

Pay adjustments of $31,000 will be partially funded by keeping one authorized position vacant. The redirection of funds formerly budgeted for temporary hearing examiners and paralegal assistance will fund the remainder of the pay adjustment and provide $5,300 for within-grade increases. All resources and program efforts of OEA will continue to be directed toward achieving the statutorily mandated goal of adjudicating cases in a timely manner. However, some delays in reviewing cases and some reductions in the number of decisions rendered may be experienced.

Agency DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 425.0	$ 425.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	1,264.0	1,903.7
TOTAL OPERATING	$ 1,689.0	$2,328.7
Capital	.....	.....

The District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122, established the District of Columbia Retirement Board as an eleven-member independent agency of the District government. The Board controls and manages the retirement funds for police officers, fire fighters, judges, and teachers. It also certifies the contributions required of the District and Federal governments and of employees covered by the Retirement Reform Act. The Board further serves, on behalf of such employees, as the fiduciary agency in all financial and investment activities.

Administrative expenses of the Board are estimated to be $2,328,700 in FY 1984. Of this amount $425,000 will be financed from the District's General Fund and the remainder, $1,903,700 will be financed from investment earnings of the applicable retirement funds. Language is included in the FY 1984 Appropriations Act to permit the Board to use retirement fund assets to pay for operating expenses.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $425,000 and five positions. This is the same level of funding as in FY 1983 but a reduction of two positions. In accordance with the Retirement Reform Act the use of the funds will be determined by the Board. However, in FY 1983 the administrative expenses funded from the General Fund were $425,000 which included $127,200 for Personal Services and $297,800 in Other Than Personal Services.

Agency METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$284.9	$284.9
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$284.9	$284.9
Capital	.....	.....

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments is the cooperative association of the 16 major cities and counties in the metropolitan area. Organized in 1957, it works with local governments in helping to resolve area-wide problems regarding transportation, law enforcement, the environment, and community development. The Council is officially designated as the regional planning agency for the Washington Metropolitan area. The Council's activities are supervised by a Board of Directors composed of its member governments.

The Council's funding is provided by member-government contributions and is based on a per capita formula. The FY 1984 District assessment is $284,900, no increase over the FY 1983 budget.

Agency STATEHOOD CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$150.0	$ 75.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$150.0	$ 75.0
Capital	.....	.....

The Statehood Constitutional Convention was established pursuant to D. C. Law 3-171, effective March 10, 1981. It is responsible for drafting a constitution in preparation for statehood for that portion of the District of Columbia which is to be admitted into the union as a state.

In addition to drafting a constitution, the Convention is authorized to educate, advocate, promote and advance the proposition of statehood for the District of Columbia and conduct a full and complete study of the necessary and appropriate legislation and administrative action that must be taken in order to facilitate the transfer of authority and functions over to that part of the District of Columbia which will comprise the new state.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $75,000. This is a decrease of $75,000 from FY 1983. There is no Personal Services funding associated with this agency. Other Than Personal Services funding is $75,000, the Convention's total budget.

The $75,000 request reflects the diminishing need for government resources in the third year of Constitutional Convention activities. The Statehood Commission and Statehood Compact Commission will have fulfilled a majority of the educational, promotional and research activities associated with transmittal of the Constitution to the Congress.

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Agency ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,028.2	$1,071.5
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,028.2	$1,071.5
Capital	.....	.....

The Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) were established by the Home Rule Act, Public Law 93-198, and given the responsibility for advising the District government on matters of public policy in areas such as planning, transportation, optional social service programs, health, safety and sanitation, especially as they relate to their respective neighborhood commission areas. In discharging this responsibility, the 36 chartered ANCs, which are made up of 365 single-member districts, serve as a liaison between the District government and the community in ensuring open channels of communication and information exchange.

The ANCs also provide funding for community programs which fill unmet needs in their commission areas. They may not duplicate existing District Government programs, however.

The FY 1984 appropiated budget request is $1,071,500, an increase of $43,300 over the FY 1983 budget of $1,028,200. The amount allotted to each ANC is in proportion to the population of the ANC in relation to the total District population.

The FY 1984 funding level adequately provides for office rental, office staff, supplies and other operating needs as well as grant awards for community programs.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

TABLE VI-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	$93,048.8	$129,395.1	$130,339.4
District funds	32,890.9	58,485.4	56,571.2
Federal grants	48,924.2	56,608.0	55,580.5
Other funds	11,233.7	14,301.7	18,187.7
CAPITAL BUDGET:	33,289.5	10,620.0	14,057.9
District funds	33,289.5	10,620.0	14,057.9

TABLE VI-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Office of Planning and Development:	2,920.8	3,207.1	2,873.0
District funds	2,895.2	3,177.1	2,843.0
Federal grants	25.6	.....	.....
Other funds	.....	30.0	30.0
Department of Housing and Community Development:	78,136.5	90,811.9	92,558.2
District funds	18,296.6	20,539.1	19,376.5
Federal grants	48,671.0	56,378.9	55,485.9
Other funds	11,168.9	13,893.9	17,695.8
Office of Business and Economic Development:	3/	1,478.7	1,180.9
District funds	.....	1,329.6	1,180.9
Federal grants	.....	149.1	.....
Office of the Surveyor:	620.0	687.7	4/ .....
District funds	620.0	687.7	.....

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued			
Washington Area Convention and Visitors Association:	298.0	5/	5/ .....
District funds	298.0	.....	.....
Chamber of Commerce:	75.2	6/	6/ .....
District funds	75.2	.....	.....
Minority Business Opportunity Commission:	148.7	307.5	307.5
District funds	138.0	307.5	307.5
Federal grants	10.7	.....	.....
Housing Finance Agency:	7/	2,593.2	1,778.7
District funds	.....	2,593.2	1,778.7
Department of Finance and Revenue:	8/	14,880.1	16,016.2
District funds	.....	14,840.1	15,976.2
Other funds	.....	40.0	40.0
Board of Appeals and Review and Board of Equalization and Review:	8/	211.9	234.3
District funds	.....	211.9	234.3
Office of Consumer Protection:	570.4	627.6	627.6
District funds	567.2	627.6	627.6
Other funds	3.2	.....	.....
Rental Accommodations Office:	1,102.6	1,192.8	1,193.4
District funds	1,102.6	1,190.4	1,190.4
Other funds	.....	2.4	3.0
Department of Licenses, Investigations, and Inspections	4,242.4	8,285.4	8,558.8
District funds	4,200.8	8,202.2	8,442.1
Other funds	41.6	83.2	116.7
Department of Insurance:	649.3	1,028.8	974.0
District funds	649.3	806.6	751.8
Other funds	.....	222.2	222.2
Recorder of Deeds:	1,267.1	1,416.4	1,296.2
District funds	1,267.1	1,416.4	1,296.2

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued			
Commission on the Healing Arts Licensure:	158.0	400.0	275.3
District funds	158.0	400.0	275.3
Public Service Commission:	1,890.2	1,874.3	1,997.6
District funds	1,653.3	1,764.3	1,873.0
Federal grants	216.9	80.0	94.6
Other funds	20.0	30.0	30.0
Office of People's Counsel:	341.6	391.7	467.7
District funds	341.6	391.7	417.7
Other funds	.....	.....	50.0
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board:	628.0	.....	.....
District funds	628.0	.....	.....
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:	33,289.5	10,620.0	8,307.9
District funds	33,289.5	10,620.0	8,307.9
Office of Business and Economic Development:	.....	.....	5,750.0
District funds	.....	.....	5,750.0

1/ FY 1982 obligations as reflected in the D. C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982, on pages 64 and 65.

2/ FY 1983 budget as approve by Congress.

3/ Appropriated under Governmental Direction and Support.

4/ Transferred to the Department of Transportation under new Public Works appropriation title.

5/ Included in the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund.

6/ Included in the Office of Business and Economic Development budget.

7/ Appropriated under Department of Housing and Community Development.

8/ Appropriated under Governmental Direction and Support appropriation title.

Agency OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$3,177.1	$2,843.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	30.0	30.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$3,207.1	$2,873.0
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Planning and Development, the District's central planning office, has responsibility for producing, monitoring and updating the District elements of the Comprehensive Plan; coordinating planning recommendations on major social and economic issues and physical projects; expediting completion of major public and private developments; and staffing the Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $2,843,000 and 78 positions. This is a decrease from FY 1983 of $334,100 and five positions. Personal Services will provide $2,534,700 and an average employment of 69, a decrease of $212,500 and nine employees. The reduction in average employment will provide $158,100 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $24,200 for within-grade increases. Other Than Pesonal Services funding is $308,300, a decrease of $121,600.

The reduction in the agency's funding level is associated with the completion of the Comprehensive Plan. The FY 1984 budget will allow the agency to continue to provide Zoning Board and Commission staff support, statistical analysis, and planning coordination and assistance for District government agencies.

In FY 1984 the agency will collect $30,000 in other funds as a reimbursement of the cost of transcripts provided for the public by the Office of the Zoning Secretariat.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$20,539.1	$19,376.5
Federal	56,378.9	55,485.9
Other	13,893.9	17,695.8
TOTAL OPERATING	$90,811.9	92,558.2
Capital	$10,620.0	$ 8,307.9

The Department of Housing and Community Development is responsible for implementing the housing policy for the District of Columbia. Its goals are to provide decent and affordable housing; increase homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons; assure neighborhood diversity and develop declining neighborhoods; maintain public housing in sound condition; and stimulate economic expansion.

The department seeks to attain these goals by continuing programs begun in FY 1983 and earlier. These include the Building and Land Acquisition program, Rehabilitation Financing, and the Home Purchase Assistance program.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $19,376,500 and 216 positions. This is a decrease from FY 1983 of $1,162,600 and two positions. Personal Services will provide $5,706,900, an increase of $245,700. The FY 1984 pay adjustment of $223,900 and within-grade increases of $26,700 are funded by redirections from the Rehabilitation Financing Program and the Upshur Clinic Site study; and a reduction in average employment. Other Than Personal Services funding is $13,669,600, a decrease of $1,408,300 affecting two housing programs. The Rehabilitation Financing program is being reduced by a total of $900,000 leaving $2,500,000 to provide 100 rehabilitation loans averaging $25,000 each. The reduction in the Building and Land Acquisition program to $1,000,000 and its transfer to Neighborhood Preservation will provide adequate funds for the property that will be acquired in FY 1984.

The FY 1984 request will enable the department to continue its most important programs with modest reductions. The budget request provides for $1,000,000 in site acquisition funds, $2,500,000 in rehabilitation funds and $2,826,600 in home purchase assistance funds. These amounts will provide for the rehabilitation of 100 units, down payment assistance for 353 units and the acquisition of as many units as are able to be rehabilitated. The request will provide for a continuation of regulatory activities and support of low rent housing at approximately their FY 1983 level.

The department expects to receive a total of $55,485,900 in federal funds. The largest amount is the Low-Rent Housing Subsidy of $23,259,900; next is the Community Development Block Grant of $21,281,000; Section 8 Existing Housing is expecting to be funded at $5,069,900; and $5,250,600 is projected for Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation. It is also anticipated that $624,500 will be available for Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation.

The Low-Rent Housing Subsidy is designed to provide the D. C. Public Housing Authority the difference between the cost of providing public housing and the amount that can be collected in rental income. With the rising cost of energy and projected decreases in federal subsidies, however, it will be necessary for the appropriation to provide a subsidy of $5,222,500.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) can be used for community and

economic development programs, housing rehabilitation, certain social service supports of other community development activities and completion of urban renewal projects. The District anticipates receiving $21,281,000 in entitlement funds plus another $1,911,300 in income resulting from prior CDBG expenditures that must be spent as part of the CDBG program.

The department operates three Section 8 programs which provide rental assistance to low-and moderate-income persons. Tenants pay 25% of their income to private landlords whose units are within the fair market rental for the area. The balance of the rent is subsidized through the Section 8 program. The department expects to receive no new Section 8 commitments in FY 1984; however, existing commitments continue for 15 to 40 years from inception depending on the type of project.

Other funds in the amount of $17,695,000 are comprised of tenant rents, $14,736,900, which are paid into the Low Rent Housing fund, and miscellaneous other income.

In addition to the operating budget request, $8,307,900 is requested for capital improvements. Those projects include upgrading streets within the Ft. Lincoln New Town development; additional public street site approval; the renovation of scattered public housing units throughout the District; weatherization of the Greenleaf Annex; purchase of the Deanwood Housing Project and the Kenesaw and; design funds for the Greenleaf highrise.

Agency OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,329.6	$1,180.9
Federal	149.1	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,478.7	$1,180.9
Capital	.....	$5,750.0

The Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED) assesses the economic needs of the District, stimulates new employment opportunities, promotes tourism, business retention, new investments and the establishment of new businesses in accordance with the District's Comprehensive Plan, and administers the District's contract with the Chamber of Commerce.

OBED is the District government's official liaison with the business community. This agency performs two important ongoing functions. It researches, identifies, and plans business development programs and projects, and activities which incorporate the coordination of specific business projects identified by the public and private sectors. It also plans overall economic development with the help of individuals from the District's business, financial, civic, and academic communities. These activities will lead to increased jobs and tax revenues for the District and its residents.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,180,900 and 24 positions. This is a decrease of $148,700 from FY 1983. Personal Services will provide $809,600 and an average employment level of 24. An increase of $51,400 is provided by a redirection-in from Other Than Personal Services, and includes $44,400 for FY 1984 pay adjustment and $7,000 for within-grade increases. Also included in Personal Services is $22,400 provided for salaries for D. C. Cable Design Commission staff members.

Other Than Personal Services funding is $371,300, a decrease of $222,500 from FY 1983 and includes a $5,500 increase to fund Cable Commission supplies and other services. A total of $27,900 is provided for the Cable Design Commission. The reduction in Other Than Personal Services funding will primarily affect the level of technical assistance provided for local businesses. The Other Than Personal Services budget will continue to provide $100,000 for the District's contract with the Chamber of Commerce.

No Federal funds are expected in FY 1984. This loss of Federal grants will mean the curtailment of economic development and business planning contracts of the type administered by OBED in FY 1983.

The FY 1984 capital request is $5,750,000, to fund infrastructure improvements, real estate purchase and development, and business investments designed to stimulate economic development and promote job-creating private investment in the District.

Agency OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$687.7	.....
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$687.7	.....
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of the Surveyor, the legal office of record for all plats and subdivisions, is responsible for preserving the records and administering the Subdivisions and Street and Alley Closing Regulations. The office is further required by law to execute any order for a survey by a court, individual or firm, District or federal agency, and to provide a true certified plat within a reasonable time.

The Office of the Surveyor was transferred to the Department of Transportation as a result of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1982, which became effective December 6, 1982. The reorganization will result in the transfer of 34 positions and $598,300 to the Department of Transportation. This amounts to a reduction of $89,400 from the FY 1983 base.

The reorganization was accomplished for better integration of service delivery of the survey and records management functions and the processing of street and alley closings which require reviews in both the Office of the Surveyor and the Department of Transportation. This merger was also made to more effectively utilize appropriate professional, technical and administrative staff skills.

Agency MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$307.5	$307.5
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$307.5	$307.5
Capital	.....	.....

The Minority Business Opportunity Commission oversees agency compliance with the Minority Contracting Act of 1976, D.C. Law 1-95. It certifies minority firms for participation in the "sheltered market" program and provides counseling, training, and assistance in finance and bonding to minority business enterprises. Investigations are made on a selective basis at business locations of certified firms to determine compliance with D.C. Law 1-95. The Minority Business Opportunity Commission conducts regular training sessions for procurement and contracting officers to review the law and its implementation.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $307,500 and nine positions. The request is unchanged from FY 1983. Personal Services will provide $262,200 and an average employment of eight, a decrease of one employee. The reduction in average employment will provide $15,800 for FY 1984 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $5,000 for within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services funding is $45,300, the same as in FY 1983.

Agency HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$2,593.2	$1,778.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$2,593.2	$1,778.7
Capital	.....	.....

The District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency was established pursuant to D.C. Law 2-135 to generate funds from private and public sources to increase the supply and lower the cost of funds available to finance the construction and rehabilitation of single-and multi-family rental and homeownership units. The two main programs of the Agency are the financing of multi-family rental housing projects and a homeownership program which finances the sale of units to qualified low-and moderate-income persons.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,778,700, $814,500 below the FY 1983 budget. The FY 1984 request will fund 16 employees for a total Personal Services budget of $567,400. The FY 1984 pay adjustment of $22,700 will be funded by redirections from Other Than Personal Services funds in the tax-exempt bond program. The Other Than Personal Services request is $1,211,300. The Agency will implement a bond program of using approximately $1,000,000 for program subsidization and will use the balance plus any available carryover funds for operating costs and portfolio management.

With the $1,778,700 appropriation, the agency anticipates increasing the mortgage loans in its portfolio by at least 300, bringing the total up to 1,300. In addition to increasing the availability of decent, affordable housing for low- and moderate-income District residents, the agency also expects to finance approximately 1,500 multi-family rental units. The benefits of such a financial residential mortgage program extend to providing construction jobs as well as increasing the tax revenue base.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$14,840.1	$15,976.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	40.0	40.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$14,880.1	$16,016.2
Capital	.....	.....

The Department of Finance and Revenue (DFR) is responsible for administering and enforcing the District's tax laws; conducting research on revenue sources and alternative tax systems; advising the Mayor and the District Council on tax policy, programs and revenues; and providing assistance and information to the taxpayers. The department seeks to maintain a tax structure that is economically viable and equitable, yielding revenue sufficient to fund the District's budget; maximize revenue collection; encourage taxpayer compliance; expedite timely processing of tax returns and refunds; provide service to the public; manage the tax programs effectively and efficiently; and enhance good cash flow and interest income.

The FY 1984 request is $15,976,200 and 479 positions, an increase over FY 1983 of $1,136,100 and no change in positions. Personal Services will provide $13,512,700 and an average employment of 458 employees, an increase of $1,120,100. Funding of $929,400 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and the unfunded portion of the FY 1983 pay adjustment will be provided by the requested increase and by a redirection from Other Than Personal Services of $100,000. Also included in the increase is $70,000 for within-grade increases and $120,700 for seasonal workers. Other Than Personal Services funding is $2,463,500, a net increase of $16,000. This includes $116,000 for telephone costs and the rental of additional disk space offset by a redirection cost of $100,000 from Other Than Personal Services to Personal Services.

The increase will enable the department to generate more than $1,270 million of appropriated General Fund revenue in major support of the District's budget. The agency would be able to provide adequate taxpayer assistance while administering a full spectrum of state and local taxes.

With the completion of a new automated Business Tax Information System, the department projects expansion of the Central Collection program beyond debts related to DFR-administered taxes, dishonored checks, and unemployment taxes. Full implementation of the Central Business File, to include the combination and maintenance of the business files of key District agencies, is also planned for FY 1984.

Other funds in the amount of $40,000 are projected. Six thousand dollars is anticipated for collection costs associated with property seizures, $4,000 is anticipated from outside entities requesting drawings and appraisal services, and $30,000 is anticipated from charges for dishonored checks.

Agency BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW AND BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$211.9	$234.3
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$211.9	$234.3
Capital	.....	.....

The Board of Appeals and Review (BAR) is an administrative agency providing the first full evidentiary and final administrative remedy for aggrieved citizens challenging decisions of departments and agencies of the District of Columbia government in matters of property, personal rights, and privileges.

The Board of Equalization and Review (BER) is responsible for hearing and rendering decisions on appeals of real property assessments made by the Department of Finance and Revenue. These hearings are mandated by law and are the right of the taxpayer.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $234,300 and four positions. This is a net increase of $22,400 and no change in positions over the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $223,700 and an average employment of three. This is a net increase of $18,400. Other Than Personal Services funding is $10,600, an increase of $4,000.

Funding for the Board of Appeals and Review includes an allocation of $116,400 for salaries, which is $22,900 below the FY 1983 budget. The FY 1984 level will fund three full-time positions. BAR will leave one currently vacant support position unfilled in FY 1984 to fund the FY 1984 pay adjustment and withiin-grade increases in the amount of $8,300. Of the $22,900 decrease, $4,000 has been redirected-out to fund inflationary increases in communications costs and increased costs for postage and printing. The remaining $18,900 has been redirected-out to BER for board members compensation and related benefit costs.

Funding for the Board of Equalization and Review includes $93,000 for boardmembers compensation and social security benefits. This represents $40,000 in additional funding for boardmembers compensation and a $1,300 redirection from BAR for increased benefits costs. Additional funding for boardmembers compensation includes a $17,600 redirection from BAR and a $22,400 increase, which will allow the boardmembers to hear an estimated 4,000 appeals during the fiscal year.

Agency OFFICE OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$627.6	$627.6
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$627.6	$627.6
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Consumer Protection is the principal consumer protection agency for the District of Columbia government. The office is charged with administering and enforcing consumer education laws in the District and providing consumer education for the community. It investigates consumer complaints, conducts conciliation efforts and formal hearings, issues consent decrees which are binding and enforceable in cases of violations of law, and educates both the consumer and business communities. The office is also charged with the licensure and regulation of over 500 consumer goods repair dealers in the District of Columbia.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $627,600 and 20 positions. This is the same level of funding and positions as in FY 1983. Personal Services will provide $539,300 and an average employment of 18, one less employee than in FY 1983. Other Than Personal Services will provide $88,300. A redirection of $17,000 from Other Than Personal Services, combined with the reduction in average employment will provide $32,800 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $7,400 for within-grade increases.

The program impacts of the FY 1984 level will be the inability to fill an additional position and reductions in the agency's printing and staffing training capabilities.

Agency RENTAL ACCOMMODATIONS OFFICE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,190.4	$1,190.4
Federal	.....	.....
Other	2.4	3.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,192.8	$1,193.4
Capital	.....	.....

The Rental Accommodations Office (RAO) is responsible for administering the provisions of the Rental Housing Act of 1980, D. C. Law 3-131. The Office provides information, assistance and conciliation services to both landlords and tenants. It processes rental unit registrations and reviews audits, petitions and other notices for sufficiency. The Rent Administrator and Rental Housing Commission exercise enforcement authority by promulgating rules and regulations, deciding specific grievances, and ensuring compliance with orders RAO is empowered to issue.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,190,400 and 42 positions, the same level as the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $1,075,800 and an average employment of 36. This is $15,000 more and three employees less than in FY 1983. Other Than Personal Services will provide $114,600, or $15,000 less than in FY 1983. The redirection of $15,000 from Other Than Personal Services combined with the funds available from a reduction in average employment and funds available in the FY 1983 base as a result of lower than anticipated salary levels will provide $66,800 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $19,100 for within-grade increases.

The agency anticipates $3,000 in revenue in FY 1984 from proceeds of a public-use copying machine.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES, INVESTIGATIONS, AND INSPECTIONS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$8,202.2	$8,442.1
Federal	.....	.....
Other	83.2	116.7
TOTAL OPERATING	$8,285.4	$8,558.8
Capital	.....	.....

The Department of Licenses, Investigations and Inspections is responsible for the licensing and regulation of certain occupations, professions, and businesses, and building and zoning regulations. In each of these areas the agency and its boards and commissions develop standards and procedures, process applications, accept and investigate complaints and enforce relevant District codes. The agency also administers the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, the Pharmacy and Controlled Substances Act, and the Weights and Measures law.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $8,442,100 and 284 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $239,900 and no positions. Personal Services will provide $6,962,400 and an average employment of 254 employees. This is $263,700 and 17 employees less than in FY 1983. The Department will fund its FY 1984 pay adjustment of $472,900 and its within-grade increase of $125,200 through reduced average employment, and funds available within the FY 1983 base as a result of lower than anticipated salary levels. Other Than Personal Services funding is $1,479,700, a net increase of $503,600 over FY 1983, which is primarily for automated data processing improvements.

The FY 1984 level of funding will allow the agency to continue the upgrading of its manual and automated systems that was begun in FY 1983. Eventually these improvements will significantly improve the efficiency of the agency's functions. Particular emphasis will be placed on improving the review and tracking of license and permit applications in the business service center and permit processing center.

The reduced average employment level will be achieved through not filling vacancies within the Department as they occur. This will result in delays and increased processing time until the positive effects of ADP improvements are realized.

The $116,700 of nonappropriated funds to be earned in FY 1984 are primarily to support Alcoholic Beverage Control, Boxing and Wrestling regulation, and fingerprinting functions of the agency.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$806.6	$751.8
Federal	.....	.....
Other	222.2	222.2
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,028.8	$974.0
Capital	.....	.....

The Department of Insurance is responsible for administration of the insurance laws of the District of Columbia (D. C. Code, Title 35). More than 20,000 new and renewal licenses are issued annually to insurance agents, brokers, and companies. The department reviews the financial condition and legal compliance of insurance companies. It also reviews all regulated rates and policies as well as forms and other data issued to residents of the District. The department holds formal and informal hearings on complaints, rate filings, and acquisitions. It imposes penalties where appropriate for violations of the insurance codes.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $751,800 and 26 positions. This is $54,800 less and the same number of positions as the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $714,300 and an average employment of 22. This is $50,400 and three employees below the FY 1983 level. The reduction in average employment will provide $42,400 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $6,000 for within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services is $37,500, a decrease of $4,400 from the FY 1983 level.

A significant part of the demand for services from the department in FY 1983 stemmed from the implementation of the compulsory insurance bill enacted by the Council in 1982. This act provides reimbursement to the department for the costs of implementing the act and will minimize the impact of the reduced appropriated funding level.

In FY 1984, the department will earn approximately $222,200 in reimbursements for expenses directly related to no-fault insurance implementation. These funds will support a maximum of five temporary positions and services which will aid the public and insurance industry in adapting to the new requirements.

Agency RECORDER OF DEEDS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,416.4	$1,296.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,416.4	$1.296.2
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Recorder of Deeds gives official public notice of all recordings relating to right, title, and interest in real and personal property to include deeds, deeds of trust, releases, agreements, and leases. This office is charged with the filing of documents relating to the formation, amending and servicing of corporations, which is usually the responsibility of the Secretary of State in other states. Partnerships, condominium declarations and bylaws, personal property records, auto liens and other documents relating to personal debt are filed in this agency. The filing of Federal and District tax liens, mechanics liens, judgements and hospital liens, and foreclosures are also part of its responsibility. Further, this office also records service discharge documents without charge for members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, this office performs the requisite services pertaining to maintaining all records, papers and property and makes all filed information available to the user public.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,296,200 and 55 positions. This is $120,200 less and the same number of positions as the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $1,172,900 and an average employment of 50 positions. This is the same level of funding and two less employees than in FY 1983. The reduction in average employment and redirections within Personal Services will provide $65,300 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $7,000 for within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services will provide $123,300. This is $120,200 less than in FY 1983 and represents a reduction in equipment.

The reduction in funding in FY 1984 will have the effect of preventing the agency from being able to address increasing backlogs of documents needing filing. Progress in this area will be delayed beyond FY 1984.

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Agency COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$400.0	$275.3
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$400.0	$275.3
Capital	.....	.....

The Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Art is responsible for the establishment of procedures designed to approve or deny licensure of applicants to practice medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, midwifery, naturopathy and nursing home administration in the District of Columbia. The Commission establishes criteria for such licensure and is required to investigate, review, and resolve complaints from any source against professionals in the categories mentioned. The Commission is also empowered to impose lawful sanctions as outlined in its authorizing legislation, D.C. Law 1-106.

The FY 1984 appropriated request is for $275,300 and eight positions. This funding level represents a decrease of $124,700 and four positions below the FY 1983 level. The FY 1983 amount represents an increase of $190,900 and seven positions over the FY 1982 level. However, the FY 1983 planned level of operation for the Commission will be eight positions and $277,100. This will provide the Commission with an increase of three positions and $68,000 over its FY 1982 level of operation, which will allow the Commission to improve its processing of license renewals and issuances and its other responsibilities. While some delays may be experienced, substantial improvements will occur.

The FY 1984 request will provide funding for an average employment of 6 positions, a reduction of 2 positions from the FY 1983 planned staffing level. The reduction in average employment will provide funds for the Commission's FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases. Adequate funding is provided in the FY 1984 request to meet the required Other Than Personal Services costs.

Agency PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,764.3	$1,873.0
Federal	80.0	94.6
Other	30.0	30.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,874.3	$1,997.6
Capital	.....	.....

The primary function of the Public Service Commission (PSC) is to ensure safe and adequate electric, gas, telephone and taxicab service for District of Columbia residents at reasonable, just, and nondiscriminatory rates. The Commission monitors the transmission of gas into and through the District of Columbia under the Gas Pipeline Safety Act; and monitors securities transactions under the District of Columbia Securities Act.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is for $1,873,000 and 46 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $108,700. Personal Services will provide $1,596,400, an increase of $108,700 and an average employment of 43. Of the increase, $28,400 is to annualize FY 1983 salary costs, $28,000 is for reclassification of positions, and $52,300 is for within-grade increases and associated fringe benefits. The funding of the FY 1984 pay adjustment of $67,700 will require the Commission to reduce its average employment level by two positions. If this attrition rate is not met, budget adjustments will have to be made during the fiscal year. Other Than Personal Services funding is unchanged from FY 1983 at $276,600.

The requested funding level will permit the Commission to provide service for the District at levels comparable to that of FY 1983.

The Federal and Other funds received by the Commission include the following:

1) A $94,600 grant to carry out the Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 will continue in FY 1984 with a $14,600 increase in funding over FY 1983. This calendar year program, which is supported by both the U. S. Department of Transportation and the Washington Gas Light Company, covers the salary and overhead associated with the direction of that program.

2) Auditor utility assessments of $15,000 will be collected from the utility companies to cover costs associated with PSC auditors performing on-site audits.

3) Printing and duplicating costs of $15,000 will be collected from the utility companies on a user-fee basis to cover costs associated with the rental of a copying machine.

The Public Service Commission will continue to manage a Miscellaneous Trust Fund (Fund 804), which is utilized as an allocable source of revenue collected from the utility companies in order to cover costs incurred by the Commission and the Office of People's Counsel in formal case proceedings. These miscellaneous funds are accounted for in a completely separate trust fund and are therefore not included in this budget request.

Agency OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$391.7	$417.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	50.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$391.7	$467.7
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of the People's Counsel represents all consumers of the District of Columbia in proceedings before the Public Service Commission . Thus, the People's Counsel is the law office providing representation for all those who use gas, telephone and electric service, ride in taxis, or are affected by the provisions of the new Compulsory No-Fault Motor Vehicle Insurance Act of 1982, D.C. Law 4-155. This representation extends to utility requests for rate increases, examination of utility management practices, and presentations before appropriate federal regulatory agencies.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $417,700 and ten positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $26,000 and no positions. Personal Services will provide $295,200 and an average employment of eight, an increase of $26,000 and no additional employees. Of the increase $20,900 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, while $5,100 is provided to annualize the FY 1983 pay adjustment. Within-grade increases will be funded by using savings available from two vacant funded positions. Other Than Personal Services funding is $122,500, the same funding level as in FY 1983.

The Office of the People's Counsel expects to earn $50,000 in allocable revenue during FY 1984. This will be a reimbursement for its additional expenses related to the representation of consumers in the implementation of no-fault insurance legislation in the District.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

TABLE VII-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:			
OPERATING BUDGET:			
District funds	$370,257.6	$412,782.2	$460,382.1
Federal grants	366,790.7	409,242.1	457,495.1
Other funds	1,443.4	1,156.9	663.0
	2,023.5	2,383.2	2,224.0
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
District funds	9,100.4	7,055.9	24,616.5
Federal grants and other funds	9,075.8	7,055.9	24,616.5
	24.6	.....	.....

TABLE VII-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Fire Department:			
District funds	45,301.4	47,587.3	52,239.5
Federal grants	45,285.6	47,569.0	52,236.2
Other funds	.....	15.0	.....
	15.8	3.3	3.3
Metropolitan Police Department:			
District funds	120,124.2	132,203.8	141,188.2
Other funds	118,983.4	130,635.4	139,820.9
	1,140.8	1,568.4	1,367.3
Police and Fire Retirement System:			
District funds	73,540.0	84,967.0	98,200.0
	73,540.0	84,967.0	98,200.0
Judges Retirement:			
District funds	1,200.0	1,400.0	1,700.0
	1,200.0	1,400.0	1,700.0
Court of Appeals:			
District funds	2,698.8	2,825.5	3,014.1
Federal grants	2,667.4	2,825.5	3,014.1
	31.4	.....	.....

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET - continued			
Superior Court:	28,634.9	30,967.8	33,379.8
District funds	28,440.3	30,941.8	33,379.8
Federal grants	194.6	26.0	.....
D. C. Court System:	6,950.2	6,368.2	7,978.3
District funds	6,950.2	6,368.2	7,978.3
Office of the Corporation Counsel: 3/	.....	6,490.0	6,561.9
District funds	.....	6,366.2	6,498.5
Federal grants	.....	111.0	.....
Other funds	.....	12.8	63.4
Settlements and Judgments: 3/	.....	3,000.0	4,368.6
District funds	.....	3,000.0	4,368.6
Public Defender Service:	3,306.0	3,588.9	4,088.9
District funds	3,306.0	3,588.9	4,088.9
Pretrial Services Agency:	1,365.7	1,542.5	1,561.0
District funds	1,299.4	1,485.3	1,561.0
Federal grants	66.3	57.2	.....
Department of Corrections:	84,049.5	88,594.6	102,917.2
District funds	83,182.6	87,795.9	102,127.2
Other funds	866.9	798.7	790.0
Board of Parole:	644.2	676.1	719.4
District funds	630.2	676.1	719.4
Federal grants	14.0	.....	.....
National Guard:	415.7	429.9	458.7
District funds	415.7	429.9	458.7
Office of Emergency Preparedness:	513.1	580.0	595.4
District funds	197.0	217.0	232.4
Federal grants	316.1	363.0	363.0

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET - continued			
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure:			
District funds	84.3	85.6	92.2
	84.3	85.6	92.2
Judicial Nomination Commission:			
District funds	33.0	22.5	22.7
	33.0	22.5	22.7
Law Revision Commission:			
District funds	446.7	474.7	492.7
	446.7	474.7	492.7
Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis:			
District funds	949.9	977.8	803.5
Federal grants	128.9	393.1	503.5
	821.0	584.7	300.0
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
Metropolitan Police Department:			
District funds	1,982.5	.....	7,688.4
	1,982.5	.....	7,688.4
Fire Department:			
District funds	5,956.2	1,250.0	5,099.0
	5,956.2	1,250.0	5,099.0
D. C. Court System:			
District funds	1,137.1	1,605.9	.....
	1,137.1	1,605.9	.....
Department of Corrections:			
District funds	24.6	4,200.0	11,829.1
Grants and other	.....	4,200.0	11,829.1
	24.6	.....	.....

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D. C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982, on pages 64 and 65.

2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

3/ Appropriated under Governmental Direction and Support appropriation title.

Agency FIRE DEPARTMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$47,569.0	$52,236.2
Federal	15.0	.....
Other	3.3	3.3
TOTAL OPERATING	$47,587.3	$52,239.5
Capital	1,250.0	5,099.0

The Fire Department provides for the protection of life and property of the community through the prevention of fire before it occurs and the expeditious extinguishment of fire after it occurs. It also provides rescue and other appropriate services for emergencies arising from causes other than fire and provides emergency ambulance service. To accomplish these responsibilities, the department has been organized into firefighting companies, ambulance units, a fire prevention division and various support divisions for administration, communications, apparatus and property management, and training.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $52,236,200, and 1,664 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $4,667,200 and no change in positions. Personal Services will provide $47,828,300 and an average employment of 1,539, an increase of $4,378,000 and a decrease of six employees. Of the increase, $3,529,400 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment. The balance is for unfunded salary, holiday pay and associated fringe benefit costs for firefighting positions and funding for a training coordinator. Within-grade increases will be funded through attrition. Other than Personal Services funding is $4,407,900, an increase of $289,200.

In order to absorb the additional cost of pay raises, annualize the rescue squad positions approved in the FY 1983 budget and provide for additional annual leave it will be necessary to significantly reduce the cost of overtime. Also, the fireboat will be operated by having a land company board it before it is dispatched.

The Emergency Ambulance Service and the Fire Prevention Division will continue to be operated at their FY 1983 levels as will all support services.

Private grants of $3,300 include $2,000 to teach fire safety in secondary schools and $1,300 to provide coffee and refreshments for firefighters at fires. The Department of Human Services reimburses the Fire Department for the cost of fire prevention inspections of extended care facilities.

The Capital Budget request is $5,099,000. It provides for the replacement and relocation of Engine Company No. 12, at 5th Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N.E.; certain repairs to fire station roofs and heating and air-conditioning systems; and for the replacement of five pumping engines, an aerial ladder truck, and a rescue squad wagon.

Agency METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$130,635.4	$139,820.9
Federal	.....	.....
Other	1,568.4	1,367.3
TOTAL OPERATING	$132,203.8	$141,188.2
Capital		7,688.4

The Metropolitan Police Department is the principal law enforcement agency in the District of Columbia. It is primarily responsible for the detection, investigation, and prevention of crime and the safety and well-being of the District's 638,300 residents, as well as the millions of visitors and tourists attracted to the District each year. The department has the additional responsibility of providing safety for approximately 285,000 commuters coming into the District on a daily basis.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is for $139,820,900 and 4,539 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $9,185,500 and two positions. Personal Services will provide $130,704,300 and an average employment of 4,390, an increase of $11,475,200. Of this amount, $10,091,800 is an increase and $1,383,400 was redirected-in from Other Than Personal Services. Other Than Personal Services funding is $9,116,600, or $2,289,700 less than in the prior fiscal year.

The major increases in Personal Services are attributable to the FY 1984 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, health benefit costs, and overtime requirements. The Police Department will have 3,880 uniformed police officers in fiscal year 1984. The funds provided will support the equivalent of approximately 4,000 sworn officers when the $3,600,000 budgeted for court-related overtime is considered. The department has sufficient funding to maintain the current level of police protection to citizens of and visitors to the District.

The net decrease of $2,289,700 in Other Than Personal Services largely represents $2,342,600 in non-recurring costs associated with the one-time funding in FY 1983 of equipment necessary to implement special crime initiatives. Another $1,383,400 reflects the transfer of the Police and Fire Clinic's functions to other District medical facilities. Within the $9,116,600 available for Other Than Personal Services, $857,400 is for the purchase of vehicles; $564,300 is for communications equipment; $300,000 is for confidential funds to combat illegal drug activities; $344,800 funds the inflationary costs of supplies, utilities, postage, energy and data processing services; and $250,000 is for the purchase of bullet-proof vests.

Other revenues of $1,367,300 include $70,000 in fines generated from alcohol enforcement, $50,000 in fees for fingerprints processed by the F.B.I., $129,000 in data processing fees, $209,800 in reimbursements for officers detailed to the U. S. Capitol Police Force, $887,500 from the sale of impounded property at auction, and $21,000 in private grants.

The capital improvements request provides $7,688,400 to construct a replacement for the existing Seventh District station house. The current facility was intended as a five-year temporary facility when opened on September 2, 1971. The present structure has a number of major problems that make this project necessary, e.g., insufficient space for personnel or prisoners, inadequate security for personnel and equipment, and insufficient parking.

Agency POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$84,967.0	$98,200.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$84,967.0	$98,200.0
Capital	.....	.....

The budget request for the Police and Fire Retirement System represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Police and Fire Retirement Fund as required by Section 142 of the Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122. After its transfer to the Retirement Fund, the appropriation provides for the payment of retirement benefits to annuitants on the retirement rolls.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $98,200,000 and consists of $89,300,000 in annuity payments to beneficiaries and $8,900,000 in amortization payments, which keeps the fund's unfunded liability from growing faster than inflation. This represents an increase of $13,233,000 over FY 1983.

In accordance with the D. C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979, the amounts were certified by the D. C. Retirement Board and are included in this appropriation request.

On September 29, 1982 and January 20, 1983, the Mayor and the Board agreed as to how the District would finance the FY 1981, FY 1982, and FY 1983 retirement shortfalls over a three-year period -- the shortfall being the difference between the amount budgeted as the District's contribution to the trust funds and actual net benefits and amortization payments. The following amounts will included in a subsequent request: for 1981, $267,000 in principal and $26,700 in interest; for and for FY 1983, $1,800,000 in principal.

The President has recommended an increase in the federal payment in the budget that he has submitted to the Congress. Should the District receive authorization for the increased federal payment, a request to fund some of the shortfall will be submitted to the Council and to the Congress.

There will be approximately 1,390 retired police officers and firefighters receiving an average annuity of $23,120; 1,336 survivors receiving an average annuity of $12,414; and 2,432 disability retirees receiving an average of $20,130 annually.

Agency JUDGES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 1,400.0	$ 1,700.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$ 1,400.0	$ 1,700.0
Capital	.....	.....

The budget request for the Judges' Retirement System represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Judges' Retirement Fund as required by Section 142 of the Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122. After its transfer to the retirement fund, the appropriation provides for the payment of retirement benefits to annuitants on the retirement rolls.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,700,000 and consists of $1,300,000 of annuity payments to beneficiaries under the 1942 and 1964 judges' retirement laws and $400,000 in amortization payments, which keeps the fund's unfunded liability from growing faster than inflation. This request represents an increase of $300,000 over the FY 1983 appropriation.

There will be approximately 30 annuitants on the rolls: 24 retired judges receiving $49,700 annually; two disability retirements receiving $53,960 annually; and four survivors receiving $19,850 annually.

Agency COURT OF APPEALS
DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$2,825.5	$3,014.1
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$2,825.5	$3,014.1
Capital	.....	.....

In accordance with Sections 445 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, The District recommends a FY 1984 appropriated budget of $3,014,100 and 73 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $188,600. The request for positions is unchanged from FY 1983.

Personal Services will provide $2,560,500, an increase of $132,500 which includes $114,800 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, $15,800 for within-grade increases and $1,900 for terminal leave pay. The FY 1983 average employment level will remain at 70, the same as in FY 1983.

Other Than Personal Services funding is $453,600, an increase of $56,100. Of this increase, $39,800 is to fund inflationary costs which include $1,900 for supplies, $1,900 for telephones, $14,500 for equipment, and $21,500 for other services and charges. Also included is a $16,300 increase for the maintenance of the new buffered PROMIS software system.

The recommendation for the FY 1984 budget for the Court of Appeals will allow the Court to maintain its current level of services with a projected increase in caseload.

Agency COURT OF APPEALS
COURTS REQUEST

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$2,825.5	$3,060.5
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$2,825.5	$3,060.5
Capital	.....	.....

As the highest court in the District of Columbia, the Court of Appeals reviews all final decisions of the Superior Court and all District of Columbia administrative agencies. There are nine active judges on the Court who consider matters on appeal, normally in panels of three. From time to time they are assisted by four retired judges and, occasionally, by visiting trial judges from the Superior Court. The Court also serves as authorizing agency for admission to the bar by examination and by motion for all attorneys who are members of the bar of other jurisdictions. In addition, it regulates the practice of law, approves law school clinical programs, and disciplines attorneys who have engaged in unprofessional conduct.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $3,060,500 and 73 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $235,000 and no positions. Personal Services will provide $2,560,500 and an average employment of 72, an increase of $132,500 which provides $114,800 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, $15,800 for within-grades and $1,900 for terminal leave pay. Average employment will be maintained at the FY 1983 level of 70. Other Than Personal Services funding is $500,000, an increase of $102,500. This entire increase is for the inflationary costs of supplies, communications, other services and charges, and equipment.

Agency SUPERIOR COURT
DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$30,941.8	$33,379.8
Federal	26.0	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$30,967.8	$33,379.8
Capital	.....	.....

In accordance with Sections 445 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, the District recommends a FY 1984 appropriated budget of $33,379,800 and 924 positions for the Superior Court. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $2,438,000 and eight positions.

Personal Services will provide $27,145,500 and an average employment of 900, an increase of $1,984,000 and 11 employees. This increase will provide $1,250,600 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $369,400 for within-grade increases. Another $148,200 will fund eight new positions to meet workload requirements in several divisions of the Court. The balance of $215,800 will support the Title IV-D program. Other Than Personal Services funding is $6,234,300, an increase of $454,000. This increase includes $104,500 for the increased costs of telephone service and $349,500 for witness and juror fees.

The District recommendation for the FY 1984 Superior Court budget will allow the Court to maintain its current level of services and meet the projected caseload increase.

Agency SUPERIOR COURT
COURT'S REQUEST

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$30,941.8	$34,568.1
Federal	26.0	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$30,967.8	$34,568.1
Capital	.....	.....

The Superior Court is the District's unified court of general jurisdiction. As such, it is the trial court with original jurisdiction over all criminal, civil, tax, and probate cases.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $34,568,100 and 951 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $3,626,300 and 35 positions. Personal Services will provide $27,297,400 and an average employment of 922, an increase of $2,135,900 and 33 employees. Of the increase, $1,052,600 is for pay adjustments. Other Than Personal Services funding is $7,270,700, an increase of $1,490.400.

The increases requested by the Superior Court include a net change in Personal Services of $2,135,900 and 35 positions for the following items: one position and $40,800 for a personnel management specialist; five positions and $94,200 to meet workload demands in the social services division; four positions and $324,600 for the child support enforcement program; one position and $28,600 for a statistical analyst; two positions and $78,200 for a Deputy Clerk of the Court and secretary to the Clerk of the Court; four positions and $99,400 for law clerks and secretaries to retired judges; 18 positions and $338,700 to meet the Court's overall statutory responsibilities; $261,500 for the unfunded balance of the FY 1983 pay adjustment; $369,400 for within-grades;

$421,700 for position reclassifications; and $78,800 for overtime pay.

The Court is also requesting increases in Other Than Personal Services for the following: $67,500 for supplies: $104,500 for telephone service; $61,600 for printing; $9,000 for postage; $43,900 for maintenance; $80,000 for equipment, furniture replacement and rehabilitation; $25,000 for training; $913,300 for witness and juror fees; $23,900 for local travel; $120,600 for a variety of equipment and service enhancements;, and $41,100 for equipment for new positions.

The Superior Court expects no Federal funding in FY 1984.

Agency D. C. COURT SYSTEM
DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$6,368.2	$7,978.3
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$6,368.2	$7,978.3
Capital	$1,605.9	.....

In accordance with Sections 445 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, the District recommends a FY 1984 appropriated budget request of $7,978,300 and 66 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $1,610,100 and no change in positions.

Personal Services will provide $2,259,600 and an average employment of 66, an increase of $146,400 includes $110,100 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $36,300 for within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services funding is $5,718,700, an increase of $1,463,700 to meet the projected increase in the cost of the Criminal Justice Act Program.

The District's recommendation for the FY 1984 Court System budget will allow the System to continue to operate at its current level.

Agency D. C. COURT SYSTEM
COURT'S REQUEST

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$6,368.2	$8,548.1
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$6,368.2	$8,548.1
Capital	$1,605.9	$3,663.8

The District of Columbia Court System is the administrative arm of the Superior Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The Joint Committee on Judicial Administration is responsible for the general administration of the court system, the management of the court reporting operation, and the financial oversight of the Criminal Justice Act funds.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $8,548,100 and 74 positions, an increase over FY 1983 of $2,179,900 and eight positions. Personal Services will provide $2,426,200 and an average employment of 72, an increase of $313,000 and eight employees. Of the increase $100,900 is for pay adjustments and within-grades. Other Than Personal Services funding is $6,121,900, an increase of $1,866,900.

Requested changes include: two positions and $33,400 for the Criminal Justice Act Finance Unit; two positions and $60,200 for the Criminal Defense Assignment Unit; three positions and $102,900 for the Court Reporter Division; one position and $15,600 for a security and custodial liaison; $1,847,100 for the Criminal Justice Act Program; $19,800 for miscellaneous Other Than Personal Services expenses, and $64,600 for the unfunded balance of the FY 1983 pay adjustment, and $36,300 for within-grade increases. The Court System has requested $3,663,800 for courthouse renovations and improvements.

Agency OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$6,366.2	$6,498.5
Federal	111.0	.....
Other	12.8	63.4
TOTAL OPERATING	$6,490.0	$6,561.9
Capital	.....	.....

The Corporation Counsel is the chief legal officer of the District of Columbia and has responsibility for its legal affairs, except certain criminal prosecutions which are the responsibility of the United States Attorney. The Office of the Corporation Counsel represents the District of Columbia in all civil proceedings and litigation brought by or on behalf of the District Government and provides legal services to the departments, agencies, boards, and commissions of the District, except where otherwise provided by statute. Because the District's responsibilities encompass not only municipal but county and state functions, the responsibilities of this office are comparable in all aspects, except criminal prosecutions, to state attorneys general's, and county and municipal Corporation Counsels. The office has five divisions: Appellate, Civil, Criminal, Legal Counsel, and Housing and Community Development.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $6,498,500 and 165 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $132,300 and no positions. Personal Services will provide $5,681,500 and an average employment of 150, a net increase of $238,300 over FY 1983. This includes an increase of $132,300 and net redirections of $106,000 to provide $238,300 of the required $376,700 FY 1984 pay adjustment. The balance of $138,400 and $53,800 for within-grade requirements will be funded through attrition. Other Than Personal Services funding is $817,000, a net decrease of $106,000. This amount has been redirected to personal services to help fund the FY 1984 pay adjustment. The redirection is possible due to a one time purchase of equipment.

Federal funds of $111,000 from the Antitrust grant will terminate in FY 1983. Revenue from antitrust settlements is projected to be approximately $63,400 in FY 1984.

Agency SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$3,000.0	$4,368.6
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$3,000.0	$4,368.6
Capital	.....	.....

A special account has been established for the settlement of claims and suits against the District and the payment of judgments which have been entered against the District of Columbia. In FY 1984 funds for judgments will be included in the General Fund appropriation as well as being permanent authority. The total FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $4,368,600.

The District of Columbia, as authorized by D. C. Law 3-114, the District of Columbia Tort Claims Settlements Authority Act, has unlimited settlement authority enabling it to avoid potentially large and excessive judgments. Cases may be settled prior to trial in order to avoid long, expensive adjudication and possible judgments. The amount of $2,360,700 has been requested for Settlements, a reduction of $639,300 from FY 1983.

Funds are being included in the appropriated budget for making refunds and for the payment of judgments entered against the District. Such payments are made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection 11 of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, approved July 16, 1947 (61 Stat. 355; D. C. Code sec. 47-1812.11). The amount of $2,007,900 is included for judgments.

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Agency PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$3,588.9	$4,088.9
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$3,588.9	$4,088.9
Capital	....	.....

The Public Defender Service (PDS) provides legal representation for indigent citizens of the District in criminal, juvenile, and mental health commitment cases. Representation is furnished in both the trial and appellate courts. The Service also serves as a resource for private counsel appointed under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act to represent those persons not represented by PDS and makes available to these individuals, at no charge, investigative and social work services as well as legal consultation.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget is $4,088,900 and 117 positions, an increase of $500,000 over the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $3,649,700 and an average employment of 114, an increase of $453,700 and seven employees. The increase of $453,700 will provide $183,300 for five staff attorneys, one investigator, and one secretary, $44,600 for fringe benefits, and $225,800 for within-grade increases and the FY 1984 pay adjustment.

Other Than Personal Services funding is $439,200, an increase of $46,300 which will provide $6,300 for supplies and materials, $11,000 for communications, $26,400 for contractual services, and $2,600 for equipment.

The increases will provide for an expansion of services to indigent persons charged with crimes. It is anticipated that the PDS will be able to increase its representation of juveniles to approximately 35 percent of the Superior Court Family Division caseload. Overall, the Service's representation should increase to approximately 20 to 22 percent of the indigent criminal caseload in the Superior Court.

Agency PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,485.3	$1,561.0
Federal	57.2	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,542.5	$1,561.0
Capital	.....	.....

The District of Columbia Pretrial Services Agency was created by Congress in 1966 and serves both the federal and local court systems. The agency provides information for the courts by gathering background and criminal history data for all arrestees. Reports are prepared with recommendations to assist judges in evaluating the release potential of arrestees during the initial bail-setting hearing.

For those defendants granted pretrial release, the Pretrial Services Agency monitors compliance with the release conditions, reports violations, provides notifications of required court appearances, and provides social services when requested.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $1,561,000 and 48 positions, an increase of $75,700 and no positions over the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $1,175,000 and an average employment of 42, an increase of $68,800 and no change in average employment. The increase will provide for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and the cost of within-grade increases through attrition. Other Than Personal Services funding is $386,000, an increase of $6,900 for the inflationary cost of telephone services.

Within this request, funding is provided for interviewing services in the D. C. Superior Court, the U. S. District Court, and the Citation Release Program.

Supervision of pretrial release conditions will continue, and funds are provided for contract services with community-based third-party custody programs which provide alternatives to pretrial incarceration.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$87,795.9	$102,127.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	798.7	790.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$88,594.6	$102,917.2
Capital	4,200.0	11,829.1

The Department of Corrections' mission is to provide for the care, custody, and reintegration into the community of persons sentenced to correctional institutions by the courts. The department also operates the D.C. Detention Facility for persons awaiting trial or sentenced to less than a year. Residents are housed at facilities both in Lorton, Virginia and the District.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $102,127,200 and 2,156 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $14,331,300 and 92 positions. Personal Services will provide $58,747,500 and an average employment of 2,090, an increase of $6,289,600 and 58 employees. Of the Personal Services increase, $3,766,200 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, $1,344,000 is for the annualization of the FY 1983 pay increase; and $1,179,400 is for part-year funding of 92 new positions. Within-grade increases will be funded through attrition. Other Than Personal Services funding is $43,379,700, an increase of $8,041,700. This increase is related to the care factor associated with a prison population increase of almost 600, at a cost of $1,292,600; payments to the Federal Bureau of Prisons of $5,968,000; increased energy and rent costs of $627,300; correctional officer uniforms of $63,000; inflationary costs of halfway houses of $80,800; and training materials of $10,000.

The FY 1984 request provides for 4,780 institutionalized persons in District-operated facilities, 260 halfway house residents, 1,263 D. C. Code violators in the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and 2,800 parolees. This represents provision for a projected increase of 870 institutionalized individuals over the FY 1983 budgeted level. The request will also support an additional 56 correctional officers to meet court-ordered staffing levels and the increase in facility population. Two positions are requested to establish a departmental training academy.

A basic premise of the FY 1984 budget request is the decrease of the actual current incarcerated population. While the FY 1984 budget has been increased to serve a larger population, the FY 1983 true census is far above the level funded in this year (4,200 facility budgeted versus 5,050 actual population). The FY 1984 request assumes that alternatives to incarceration will be explored and put into place by the beginning of the budget year. Also required is the absorption of all inflation increases in supplies, contractual services and equipment, amounting to $1,100,000, or 2.4 percent of the total Other Than Personal Services budget.

The $790,000 in other funds represents the collections from employees for housing and meals, from employed residents for housing, and from the Federal government for housing Federal Code violators. These revenues support the appropriation.

A capital budget request of $11,829,100 will provide for out-of-court settlement agreement requirements, creation of 400 new minimum security spaces through new construction and renovation, and conversion of 250 existing minimum security spaces to medium security.

Agency BOARD OF PAROLE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$676.1	$719.4
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$676.1	$719.4
Capital	.....	.....

The Board of Parole is responsible for determining when it is in the best interests of society and the offender to release the offender into the community, the terms and conditions of such parole, the standards of supervision for persons on parole or mandatory release or the modification of the terms or conditions thereof.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $719,400 and 22 positions. This is an increase of $43,300 over FY 1983 and no change in the number of positions. Personal Services will provide $695,200 to fund an average employment of 20, the same as in FY 1983. The increase of $41,700 in personal services is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment. Within-grade increases will be funded through attrition. Other Than Personal Services funding is $24,200, an increase of $1,600 to meet the inflationary costs of telephone service.

This request will allow the Board of Parole to maintain the current level of service in providing for hearings at the various institutions and facilities operated by the Department of Corrections.

Agency NATIONAL GUARD

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$429.9	$458.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$429.9	$458.7
Capital	.....	.....

The District of Columbia National Guard functions both as the Militia of the District of Columbia and as a reserve component of the Army and Air Force. Thus, it has dual responsibilities to the District of Columbia government and to the Federal government. Organized units are manned, equipped, and trained to accomplish these responsibilities when called upon to do so. The most significant contributions to the District are in civil emergencies or natural disasters.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $458,700 and 20 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $28,800 and no change in the number of positions. Personal Services will provide $438,700 and an average employment of 18, an increase of $28,800 over FY 1983. The increase will provide for the FY 1984 pay adjustment. Within-grade increases will be funded through attrition. Other Than Personal Services funding is $20,000, which is no change from the FY 1983 budget.

This funding level will enable the National Guard to maintain the current level of service that is provided in FY 1983.

Agency OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$217.0	$232.4
Federal	363.0	363.0
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$580.0	$595.4
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Emergency Preparedness maintains the Command and Communications Center for the District which provides assured communications and a timely flow of information on events and conditions in the District that could develop into serious emergency problems.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $232,400 and eight positions an increase of $15,400 over the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $218,300 and an average employment of six, an increase of $15,400 and no change in average employment over the FY 1983 budget. The increase of $15,400 will provide for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services funding is $14,100, the same as in FY 1983.

This funding level will enable the Office to provide assistance for community organizations and citizens in emergency situations and to maintain readiness and the emergency operational capability to respond to local emergencies, natural disasters, or national emergency situations.

In FY 1984 the office expects to receive $363,000 in federal funding. This includes $238,300 for the Emergency Management Assistance Program, $12,700 for communications charges and the training contract, $25,000 for the Federal Disaster Preparedness Improvement Grant, $45,000 for the Radiological Defense Program, and $42,000 for the Nuclear Civil Protection Program.

Agency COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$85.6	$92.2
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$85.6	$92.2
Capital	.....	.....

The Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure reviews and acts on all complaints concerning misconduct of judges. It has the authority to remove a judge from the District of Columbia courts for willful misconduct in office, failure to perform judicial duties, and conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice.

The Commission also has the authority to retire a judge involuntarily from the District of Columbia courts if the Commission determines that the judge suffers from a mental or physical disability that is or is likely to become permanent and prevent the proper performance of his duties. In addition to its disciplinary function, the Commission has the responsibility for determining whether a sitting judge, whose term is expiring and who seeks a new term, is to be reappointed.

The Commission's FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $92,200 an increase of $6,600 over the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $62,000, a net increase of $7,300 which includes $2,000 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases, $4,900 for Commission members' compensation to meet increased workload requirements and $400 for underfunded fringe benefit costs. The Other Than Personal Services funding is $30,200, a decrease of $700 below the FY 1983 level. The $700 has been redirected to help offset the increased cost in Commission members' compensation.

Agency JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$22.5	$22.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$22.5	$22.7
Capital	.....	.....

The Judicial Nomination Commission was established pursuant to Section 434 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198. The Commission, consisting of seven members, develops lists of nominees to fill judicial vacancies in the D. C. Court of Appeals and the Superior Court. The President of the United States selects the nominees from the lists prepared by the Commission and submits the names to the Senate for confirmation.

The Commission's FY 1984 appropriated budget request is for $22,700, an increase of $200 over FY 1983. This increase represents the FY 1984 pay adjustment costs for the Commission's part-time employee.

The FY 1984 budget request will allow the Commission to continue its current level of services.

Agency D. C. LAW REVISION COMMISSION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$474.7	$492.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$474.7	$492.7
Capital	.....	.....

The District of Columbia Law Revision Commission was established by Congress to recommend changes in order to update the civil, criminal, and administrative laws of the District. The Commission was established as a permanent agency pursuant to D. C. Law 3-119, effective April 1, 1981.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $492,700 and eight positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $18,000. Personal Services will provide $386,700 and fund an average employment of eight the same level as in FY 1983. Of the increase requested, $14,200 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment. The Commission will monitor very closely its per diem expenses for Commission members in order to provide for within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services funding is $106,000, an increase of $3,800 to meet the inflationary costs of communications and building rent.

The funding level that is requested will allow the Commission to continue its comprehensive revision of the District of Columbia laws.

Agency OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS AND ANALYSIS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 393.1	$503.5
Federal	584.7	300.0
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$ 977.8	$803.5
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis (OCJP&A) is the District government's central unit for research and evaluation of the District's criminal justice system. As such, the Office collects and analyzes crime and operational data from criminal justice agencies, develops intermediate range multi-agency plans for establishing new criminal justice objectives and targets, researches and develops recommendations for specific crime and operational issues and plans/implements the Juvenile Justice Assistance Program. In FY 1984 the agency will administer the budget for the Civilian Complaint Review Board and the contractual funds for the D. C. Law School Clinical Program.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $503,500 and eight positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $110,400 and three positions. Personal Services will provide $243,100 and an average employment of seven, an increase of $100,000 and three employees. Of the increase $82,000 funds three positions previously funded by grants, $15,700 funds the FY 1984 pay adjustment, and $2,300 funds within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services, which was previously supported by grant funding, is funded at $10,400 for communications and building rent.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget increase of $110,400 partially offsets a reduction of $320,200 in federal grant support. This funding had supported eight positions and all non personal services requirements. The increase in the appropriation will support four positions and allow the agency to continue its function of providing centralized evaluation, planning and implementation management services for the District's criminal justice system.

OCJP&A is expecting to receive $300,000 in federal funds from the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Program to fund the continuation of juvenile diversion, training and counseling programs, which the agency supports through contracts with several nonprofit District legal clinics.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

TABLE VIII-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands) PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET:	$459,297.6	$496,942.5	$528,231.7
District funds	399,801.4	438,724.2	473,597.1
Federal grants	52,421.7	47,322.9	44,266.4
Other funds	7,074.5	10,895.4	10,368.2
CAPITAL BUDGET:	17,472.1	8,918.7	20,333.0
District funds	17,472.1	8,918.7	20,333.0

TABLE VIII-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Board of Education (Public Schools):	318,953.1	349,185.1	364,936.9
District funds	272,278.3	306,517.8	326,000.0
Federal grants	44,679.6	40,058.4	36,925.3
Other funds	1,995.2	2,608.9	2,011.6
Teachers Retirement and Annuity Fund:	60,220.9	55,883.0	68,975.0
District funds	60,220.9	55,883.0	68,975.0
School Transit Subsidy:	4,111.1	5,681.0	4,231.0
District funds	4,111.1	5,681.0	4,231.0
University of the District of Columbia:	63,457.5	72,991.9	75,738.5
District funds	51,612.2	58,342.4	60,842.4
Federal grants	6,858.7	6,421.7	6,584.5
Other funds	4,986.6	8,227.8	8,311.6

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued			
Educational Institution Licensure Commission:	148.5	221.2	249.1
District funds	98.0	171.3	196.2
Federal grants	50.5	49.9	52.9
Public Library:	11,203.2	11,707.9	12,884.0
District funds	10,707.7	11,246.3	12,436.1
Federal grants	402.8	402.9	402.9
Other funds	92.7	58.7	45.0
Commission on the Arts and Humanities:	1,203.3	1,272.4	1,217.2
District funds	773.2	882.4	916.4
Federal grants	430.1	390.0	300.8
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
Board of Education (Public Schools):	14,480.0	8,000.0	19,830.0
District funds	14,480.0	8,000.0	19,830.0
University of the District of Columbia:	1,382.1	.....	190.0
District funds	1,382.1	.....	190.0
Public Library:	1,610.0	918.7	313.0
District funds	1,610.0	918.7	313.0

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D. C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982, on pages 64 and 65.

2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by Congress.

Agency BOARD OF EDUCATION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$306,517.8	$326,000.0
Federal	40,058.4	36,925.3
Other	2,608.9	2,011.6
TOTAL OPERATING	$349,185.1	$364,936.9
Capital	8,000.0	19,830.0

The District of Columbia Public Schools operates under the direction of an elected 11-member Board of Education and the leadership and supervision of a superintendent of schools. The Public Schools has as its mission the promotion of excellence by providing a comprehensive educational program leading to the attainment of knowledge, competencies and skills, enabling each student to function as a productive citizen in the community.

The recommended FY 1984 funding level will allow the Board of Education to maintain current pupil-teacher ratios and build upon recent gains in the areas of academic achievement, reduced student absenteeism, dropout prevention, and improved school security. The Public Schools will continue to focus on career preparation by emphasizing employment-related skills, job training and centralized job placement services. Partnerships with private sector businesses will be actively pursued as a means of enhancing student training and employment opportunities. An estimated 89,800 students, a reduction of about 2,000 from the current year's enrollment, will be served in school year 1983-1984.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Board of Education is $326,000,000 and 9,248 authorized positions. This is a net increase of $19,482,200 over the FY 1983 appropriation with no change in the number of authorized positions. The Personal Services request of $281,286,800, an increase of $23,885,900 will fund fully the Board's FY 1984 pay adjustment, within-grade, degree-differential, and employee benefit requirements. The Other Than Personal Services request is $44,713,200, a decrease of $4,403,700 from the FY 1983 amount. The reduction in Other Than Personal Services primarily results from energy savings and nonrecurring equipment costs.

Anticipated federal grant and other revenues in FY 1984 total $38,936,900. This amount includes $36,925,300 in federal grant funding, an expected reduction of nearly ten percent, and $2,011,600 in other revenues, reflecting an expected reduction in private grants of $597,300.

The capital budget request of $19,830,000 will fund facility improvements at the Bell Career Center, Ellington School for the Arts, and Prevocational Center for the Handicapped. In addition, boiler and roof replacements, as well as burner-retrofitting for air quality control purposes will be provided for various schools.

Agency TEACHERS RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY FUND

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$55,883.0	$68,975.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$55,883.0	$68,975.0
Capital	.....	.....

The budget request for the Teachers Retirement and Annuity payment appropriation represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Teachers Retirement Fund, as required by Section 142 of the Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122. After its transfer to the Retirement Fund, the appropriation provides for the payment of retirement benefits to annuitants on the retirement rolls.

The FY 1984 budget request consists of $68,975,000 in appropriated funds and $825,000 in intra-District retirement contributions for employees paid from Federal grants. The budget request consists of $56,800,000 in net-pay-as-you go amounts (gross benefit payments less employee contributions), and $13,000,000 in inflation/amortization amounts, which keeps the Teachers' Fund unfunded liabilities from growing faster than inflation. This represents an increase of $13,092,000 in the appropriation and a decrease of $75,000 in intra-District revenue over FY 1983.

In accordance with the D. C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979, the amounts were certified by the D. C. Retirement Board and are included in this appropriation request.

On September 29, 1982, and January 20, 1983, the Mayor and the Board agreed as to how the District would finance the FY 1981, FY 1982, and FY 1983 retirement shortfalls over a three-year period -- the shortfall being the difference between the amount budgeted as the District's contribution to the trust funds and the actual net benefits and amortization payments. The following amounts will be included in a subsequent request: for FY 1981, $4,483,000 in principal and $448,300 in interest; for FY 1982 $1,687,500 in principal; and for FY 1983, $2,967,000 in principal.

The President has recommended an increase in the federal payment in the budget that he has submitted to the Congress. Should the District receive authorization for the increased federal payment, a request to fund some of the shortfall will be submitted to the Council and the Congress.

There will be 2,614 retired teachers receiving an average of $22,833 annually, 258 survivors receiving an average annuity of $7,470 and 603 disability annuitants receiving $16,334 annually.

Agency SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$5,681.0	$4,231.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$5,681.0	$4,231.0
Capital	.....	.....

The School Transit Fare Act of 1981, D.C. Law 4-33, provides a subsidy for the reduced Metrobus and Metrorail fare of school children residing in the District of Columbia. This subsidy is paid to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) in quarterly installments.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $4,231,000 and no positions, a decrease of $1,450,000 below the FY 1983 budget. The reduction is largely due to tighter administrative controls of student ridership during weekends and vacations. However, it also reflects the decline in student enrollment. Continued emphasis during the fiscal year will be placed on eligibility checks and the distribution of discount tickets and tokens to ensure proper enforcement.

Agency UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$58,342.4	$60,842.4
Federal	6,421.7	6,584.5
Other	8,227.8	8,311.6
TOTAL OPERATING	$72,991.9	$75,738.5
Capital	.....	190.0

The University of the District of Columbia provides a comprehensive program of public postsecondary education in the Nation's Capital. The University's academic programs are organized within a five-college structure, including the colleges of Liberal and Fine Arts; Business and Public Management; Education and Human Ecology; Life Sciences; and Physical Science, Engineering and Technology. In addition, a University College serves as the entry point for incoming students and assures that those admitted to the University receive the preparation and guidance necessary for a successful educational experience.

Educational services are provided at three primary locations, the Van Ness, Mt. Vernon and Georgia/Harvard campuses. The University offers 44 associate, 85 baccalaureate, and 15 master's degree programs in liberal arts, career, and professional endeavors. It also offers a technical certificte program in the aviation maintenance field.

The total FY 1984 student enrollment is expected to be 15,090. On a full-time equivalency basis, that equates to a student enrollment of 8,600, about the same as in FY 1983.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $60,842,400 and 1,365 positions, an increase over the FY 1983 budget of $2,500,000 and no change in positions. This increase will provide funds for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases. There is no change in the number of positions. The Personal Services request is $49,788,700, an increase of $3,685,200 over FY 1983. Other Than Personal Services funding is $11,053,700, a decrease of $1,185,200 from FY 1983 which has been redirected to Personal Services to help meet personnel requirements.

The recommended FY 1984 appropriated funding level might require the shift of some costs currently funded by the appropriation to nonappropriated revenue sources. The University projects an additional need of approximately $2 million to sustain all current programs and about $900,000 for new or improved services. The District government expects the Board of Trustees of the University to consider raising additional nonappropriated revenues to fund needs which may not be provided for within the appropriation.

Based on prevailing tuition rates and expected federal grant and other revenues, the total FY 1984 nonappropriated funding request is $14,896,100. This amount includes $6,584,500 in federal grant funds, an increase of $162,800 from the previous year, and $8,311,600 in all other revenues, primarily tuition and endowment earnings, an increase of $83,800 over the projected FY 1983 allocation.

The Capital Budget request of $190,000 will provide for roof repairs and correction of structural deficiencies at the Van Ness campus.

Agency EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$171.3	$196.2
Federal	49.9	52.9
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$221.2	$249.1
Capital	.....	.....

The Educational Institution Licensure Commission has the responsibility for licensing and regulating private, post-secondary degree-granting institutions, proprietary and vocational (nondegree-granting) institutions, private elementary and secondary institutions, and approving courses for veterans' education benefits. The Commission also prepares periodic status reports on the above activities and advises the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia on the educational and vocational training needs of District residents.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $196,200 and 5 positions. This is a net increase of $24,900 over the FY 1983 budget and no change in positions. The Personal Services allocation of $115,600 represents a decrease of $20,700 from the FY 1983 level. These funds have been redirected to Other Than Personal Services to help offset inflationary increases in operating costs. The FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases will be funded by leaving positions vacant.

The Other Than Personal Services allocation of $80,600 represents an increase of $45,600 over the FY 1983 level. This includes a redirection of $20,700 from Personal Services and an increase of $24,900. This total increase will provide for the increased cost in building rent of $18,500, increased equipment and equipment rental cost of $17,000 and increased supplies and telephone costs of $10,100.

The Commission serves as the state agency for veterans benefits and as such receives $52,900 in federal grants from the Veterans Administration.

Agency PUBLIC LIBRARY

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$11,246.3	$12,436.1
Federal	402.9	402.9
Other	58.7	45.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$11,707.9	$12,884.0
Capital	918.7	313.0

The District of Columbia Public Library provides a broad range of modern library services, including educational, informational, cultural and recreational reading. In addition to its inventory of almost 1.4 million books, the Library supplies magazines, posters, phonorecords, videotapes, music scores, talking books and books in braille. A variety of programs are scheduled in libraries throughout the District to provide for the cultural, educational, and recreational interests of adults and children. Information services are also available by telephone. In addition, the Library provides services to groups with special needs such as the blind, the physically handicapped, the homebound, the institutionalized, and the deaf.

The network of library facilities includes the Martin Luther King Memorial Library (the central library), four regional branch libraries, sixteen local branch libraries, three community libraries, and two kiosks. All facilities are linked by daily truck delivery, and all the major facilities are linked by an automated circulation control system.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $12,436,100 and 400 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $1,189,800, with no change in authorized positions. Personal Services will provide $9,284,200 and an average employment of 373 positions, an increase of $826,500 and five employees. Of this increase, $620,900 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment; $40,000 is for within-grade increases, $31,100 is for two clerical positions; and $134,500 is to provide for underfunding in fringe benefits. Other Than Personal Services funding is $3,151,900, an increase of $363,300 to meet the inflationary cost of supplies, telephones, energy, and equipment and equipment rental.

In addition to maintaining the Public Library's FY 1983 operating level, including Sunday operation of the Martin Luther King Library, the FY 1984 budget provides funds to initiate a video-rental collection service and to open the Lamond-Riggs Branch Library. No adverse program impact is anticipated for FY 1984. The FY 1984 service increases will strengthen the Library system's overall operating capability as well as meet the increased public demand for high-quality library services.

The federal grant funds of $402,900 received under the Library Services and Construction Act extend library service to special groups such as the disadvantaged and handicapped, strengthen state Library administrative agencies, and provide for interlibrary cooperation among different types of libraries. Private funds of $45,000 are designated for those purposes specified by the donor such as the purchase of books.

The Library's capital improvement budget request for FY 1984 is $313,000. This includes $188,000 for systemwide boiler modifications and $125,000 for additional architectural modifications for the handicapped.

Agency COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 882.4	$ 916.4
Federal	390.0	300.8
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,272.4	$1,217.2
Capital	.....	.....

The Commission on the Arts and Humanities serves as both the District of Columbia's designated state arts agency and its municipal arts agency. Serving in this dual capacity, the Commission is responsible for promoting a broad range of artistic and cultural activities in the District of Columbia. In particular, the Commission provides financial assistance through grant allocations to both individuals and organizations pursuing cultural and artistic endeavors.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is for seven positions and $916,400. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $34,000, with no increase in authorized positions.

Personal Services will provide $198,000 and an average employment of seven, an increase of $34,000 and one employee over FY 1983. Of the increase, $13,400 is to fund the FY 1984 pay adjustment; $14,200 is for the salary cost of one previously authorized but unfunded program assistant position; $4,000 is for within-grade increases; and $2,400 is for fringe benefit costs of the program assistant position and to correct a previous funding imbalance in the fringe benefit category.

The Other Than Personal Services allocation of $718,400 represents no change from that of FY 1983. This funding level will enable the Commission to award approximately the same number and dollar amount of grants to individual artists and arts organizations as in FY 1983, in addition to funding its other non-personnel costs.

In addition to its FY 1984 appropriation, $300,800 in federal grants is projected to be available in FY 1984. This amount represents a decrease of $89,200 below the FY 1983 grant funding level. Grant awards for FY 1984 are funded by the National Endowment for the Arts and include the Basic State Operating Grant of $285,300 and Artist-In-Education of $15,500. Both sources are used to support the Commission's Grants-In-Aid program.

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HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

TABLE IX-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	733,942.9	781,253.6	818,191.4
District funds	447,819.0	466,890.5	486,778.6
Federal grants	240,492.0	267,421.8	281,394.7
Other funds	45,631,9	46,941.3	50,018.1
CAPITAL BUDGET:	24,302.1	5,618.9	14,653.2
District funds	23,852.7	5,618.9	14,653.2
Federal grants and other funds	449.4	.....	.....

TABLE IX-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Department of Recreation:	20,460.1	21,953.5	22,530.8
District funds	19,321.4	20,739.8	21,693.6
Federal grants	332.7	355.8	59.0
Other funds	806.0	857.9	778.2
Department of Employment Services:	52,461.9	54,048.3	51,332.4
District funds	19,044.6	18,561.0	19,597.2
Federal grants	32,415.7	32,960.4	28,911.7
Other funds	1,001.6	2,526.9	2,823.5
Disability Compensation:	10,842.4	14,490.0	11,558.0
District funds	10,842.4	14,490.0	11,558.0
Unemployment Compensation:	9,416.5	10,532.0	10,132.0
District funds	9,416.5	10,532.0	10,132.0

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued:			
Department of Human Services:	532,688.2	564,731.4	599,743.9
District funds	327,540.7	333,112.2	353,891.1
Federal grants	203,990.8	229,661.8	241,647.4
Other funds	1,156.7	1,957.4	4,205.4
St. Elizabeths Hospital:	22,902.9	24,748.7	24,748.7
District funds	22,902.9	24,748.7	24,748.7
D. C. General Hospital:	74,126.2	76,768.0	76,783.9
District funds	31,412.3	35,100.0	35,100.0
Federal grants	46.3	71.0	75.0
Other funds	42,667.6	41,597.0	41,608.9
Office of Human Rights:	1,362.6	1,601.9	1,347.9
District funds	1,116.9	1,328.0	1,155.4
Federal grants	245.7	273.9	192.5
Office on Aging:	7,262.9	8,957.1	8,801.6
District funds	3,802.1	4,856.1	5,188.6
Federal grants	3,460.8	4,098.9	3,610.9
Other funds	.....	2.1	2.1
Office on Latino Affairs:	225.6	290.9	284.6
District funds	225.6	290.9	284.6
Commission for Women:	119.0	131.8	131.8
District funds	119.0	131.8	131.8
Energy Office:	2,074.6	3,000.0	10,795.8
District funds	2,074.6	3,000.0	3,297.6
Federal grants	.....	.....	6,898.2
Other funds	.....	.....	600.0

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
Office on Aging:	.....	2,083.9	.....
District funds	.....	2,083.9	.....
Department of Human Services:	3,940.1	1,875.0	5,625.0
District funds	3,889.5	1,875.0	5,625.0
Federal grants and other funds	50.6	.....	.....
D. C. General Hospital:	18,338.2	1,660.0	9,028.2
District funds	18,338.2	1,660.0	9,028.2
Department of Recreation:	2,023.8	.....	.....
District funds	1,625.0	.....	.....
Federal grants and other funds	398.8	.....	.....

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D. C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982, on pages 64 and 65.

2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$20,739.8	$21,693.6
Federal	355.8	59.0
Other	857.9	778.2
TOTAL OPERATING	$21,953.5	$22,530.8
Capital	.....	.....

The Department of Recreation has responsibility for developing and operating a comprehensive program of public recreation and culture that offers opportunities for leisure-time and creative activities reflecting the interests of the public. Thus, public recreation is provided for all residents of the District, from preschoolers to senior citizens.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $21,693,600 and 457 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $953,800 and a decrease of ten positions. Personal Services will provide $18,130,000 and an average employment of 444, a net increase of $821,900 and a decrease in average employment of ten. Of the Personal Services allocation, $1,018,400 represents the FY 1984 pay adjustment, $114,800 is for within-grade increases and $171,700 is for part-time staff for the Roving Leader Program.

The Other Than Personal Services funding is $3,563,600, a net increase of $131,900. This funding includes inflationary increases of $339,900 for supplies, equipment and utilities; $193,300 for new purchases of supplies, equipment, and contractual services; and $4,000 for utilities at the Resident Camp.

Funding for other agency costs will be provided by the following: abolishing ten continuing full-time positions in the Maintenance Division and an equivalent of 67 part-time positions in the Program Services Division; and reduced spending agency-wide for supplies, equipment, contractual services to hire professional performers, agency training and auto allowance. The total amount redirected from these savings is $888,300. This amount will cover part of the pay adjustment, utilities for the Resident Camp, contractual services for programs previously staffed by part-time workers, and purchases of new equipment.

The increase of $953,800 will provide funding for the remainder of the pay adjustment, staffing and Other Than Personal Services costs for the Roving Leader Program, and inflationary increases for maintenance and custodial supplies, equipment, energy, communications, and building rent.

The department will continue its current plans to decrease, where possible, its dependency on part-time employment, to maintain a relatively stable level of permanent employees, and to marginally decrease funding available for community-based programs. The Program Services Division will be affected most this fiscal year through slightly reduced program funding and decreased part-time employees. This division provides numerous recreational activities and support services throughout the District for the benefit of all citizens. This includes cultural programs and services, specialized recreational services, and activities for the physically handicapped, the mentally retarded, the mentally ill, delinquent-prone youths, senior citizens, and day care services for low-income families.

With the mandatory increases and other adjustments requested in FY 1984, the department expects to maintain, to the

greatest extent practicable a comparable level of service in all programs by deploying on-board permanent staff to cover areas previously covered by part-time personnel. Thus, the impact of the FY 1984 funding request on program operations is not expected to be significant.

Federal Funds in the amount of $59,000 is expected to be received in FY 1984 which is $296,800 less than FY 1983. The Department of Recreation also anticipates receiving non-District allocable revenue totalling $778,200, a decrease of $79,700 below FY 1983. A description of these revenues follows:

Neighborhood Arts Academy - This federal grant for $59,000 is from the Department of Interior, National Park Services. The funds are used to initiate in neighborhood and community centers a program for the training of D. C. residents in visual arts, dance, music and theater arts. This grant is $155,000 less than FY 1983.

Fees and Collections - The department collects fees and receipts from certain activities and deposits the funds into the D. C. Treasury. These funds are available to the department to defray, in whole or in part, the expense for conducting related activities. The amount of $344,400 for FY 1984 represents no change over FY 1983. Activities for which fees are collected are classes in cooking, sewing, karate, and bridge, as well as franchise fees for such sports leagues as basketball, softball, and football.

Funds are also donated by commercial business such as Gino's, Pepsi Cola, Washington Tennis Association, and private individuals.

Stead Estate - A bequest was made in the will of Robert Stead for the provision of a playground as a memorial to Mary Force Stead. Funds are received once a year for one term full-time employee and maintenance and operation of the Stead Playground located at 1625 P Street, N. W. The amount of this donation for FY 1984 is $12,700.

United Planning Organization - Youth Programs Block Grant - This grant is utilized throughout 120 Neighborhood Planning Council programs education, employment, marketing, skills training, recreational and cultural activities and serves over 20,000 children and youths. The amount of this grant is $421,100, a decrease from FY 1983 of $80,900.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$18,561.0	$19,597.2
Federal	32,960.4	28,911.7
Other	2,526.9	2,823.5
TOTAL OPERATING	$54,048.3	$51,332.4
Capital	.....	.....

The Department of Employment Services provides opportunities for citizens to prepare for, find and maintain gainful employment; administers income maintenance programs to mitigate the effects of unemployment; and promotes improved working conditions of wage earners by protecting their health, safety, wages, rights and benefits. To fulfill this mission, the department operates four major programs: employment services; employability development; unemployment insurance; and labor standards.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $19,597,200 and 129 positions, a net increase of $1,036,200 and a net decrease of one position from the FY 1983 level. Personal Services will provide $3,435,600, an increase of $185,800. The FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases are $195,200 and $83,500 respectively. These amounts will be funded by the increase in Personal Services funding and a decrease in the average level of employment from FY 1983. The Personal Services budget fully funds the current appropriated staff. Expanded program requirements in FY 1984 such as responsibility for the Training/Retraining program; the Occupational Safety and Health program; and the Employees Compensation Appeals Board may make budget adjustments necessary to fill currently vacant and unfunded positions associated with the management of these programs. In addition, reductions in federal funding for FY 1984 may make further budgetary adjustments necessary to provide adequate resources for core administrative personnel. Other Than Personal Services funding is $16,161,600, an increase of $850,400.

The department will expand its capability to deliver a full range of District funded employability development services by initiating a skill training and retraining component under the new District Youth Employment Act authority. Previously operated in-school, summer, and out-of-school youth components, as well as, an adult on-the-job training component will continue at FY 1983 service levels. The department will also fully implement the Victims of Violent Crime program in FY 1984. This program provides compensation for economic loss to eligible victims of specific violent crimes occurring in the District.

Major federal grants support labor exchange services for workers and employers. Available services to workers include recruitment, assessment, counseling and job search services. Services to employers include job listing in the Metropolitan Job Bank, certification for federal employment tax credits, labor market information and special recruitment upon request. The Unemployment Compensation program will continue to administer an employer tax system and provide cash benefits to qualifying unemployed workers. To promote increased safety at the worksite, technical information and on-site employer consultation will be continued through funding from the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Federal funding is continuing to decline, from a $51,880,400 level in FY 1981 to an anticipated $32,960,400 level in FY 1983 and $28,911,700 in FY 1984. The Department has sought to reduce the impact of Federal reductions by realigning staff and expanding District funded employability development services.

Agency DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$14,490.0	$11,558.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$14,490.0	$11,558.0
Capital	.....	.....

The D.C. Government Employees Disability Compensation Program is established in accordance with Title XXIII of the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, D.C. Law 2-139. It provides District government employees who are injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, compensation for permanent and temporary disability, burial expense in case of death, compensation for surviving dependents, and where practicable, vocational rehabilitation. Administered by the U.S. Department of Labor with support from the Office of Personnel until January 1981, the Disability Compensation program is now administered in its entirety by the Department of Employment Services of the District government. The clientele served include: District government employees who are injured, disabled, killed or who contract a disease on the job, or the survivors of such employees.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $11,558,000, a reduction of $2,932,000 below the FY 1983 level. The Department anticipates providing services to a lower number of clients in FY 1984 than in FY 1983. The decrease in FY 1984 will result from more stringent eligibility requirements, increased claim follow-up and an emphasis on vocational rehabilitation to return formerly injured employees to gainful employment.

The Disability Compensation program is mandatory. The Department is required to grant eligible D.C. employees all disability benefits at the benefit levels stipulated in the District of Columbia Merit Personnel Act. Significant reduction of costs in the program will require statutory changes in the law. Presently, the level of benefits paid to a claimant is affected by periodic cost of living increases, higher initial rates of compensation payments due to pay raises, eligibility requirements and the effect of inflation on medical services and supplies.

Agency UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$10,532.0	$10,132.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$10,532.0	$10,132.0
Capital	.....	.....

The D.C. Government Employees Unemployment Compensation Fund is a statutory program established pursuant to the D.C. Code, Sec. 46-101, et seq., which provides for mandatory unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees during periods of unemployment. Funding for this program is provided through District appropriations. Regular unemployment compensation costs are based on the average weekly benefits, average weeks of claims, the number of claimants and the total number of payments.

The FY 1984 appropriated request is for $10,132,000. This is a decrease of $400,000 from the FY 1983 level. It is projected that the number of former D. C. employees receiving regular unemployment benefits will be reduced by 150. A major factor contributing to tnis decline is the tightening of standards to eliminate ineligible claimants. The number of eligible claimants for FY 1984 is projected to be 4,100. No claimants are expected to receive benefits under the Extended Benefits program.

The Department of Employment Services is responsible for the administration of this statutory program. The D. C. Office of Personnel is responsible for ensuring that fraudulent, erroneous, or otherwise excessive unemployment costs are not charged to the District government.

Through the continued monitoring activities of the Office of Personnel, benefit payments will be disbursed only to eligible, former District of Columbia employees. There are no options available to reduce program costs since eligibility for the benefits, rates, and duration of payments is mandated by statute.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$333,112.2	$353,891.1
Federal	229,661.8	241,647.4
Other	1,957.4	4,205.4
TOTAL OPERATING	$564,731.4	$599,743.9
Capital	1,875.0	5,625.0

The Department of Human Services (DHS) provides many of the District of Columbia's health, social, rehabilitative and financial assistance programs. The Office of the Director provides overall policy leadership, monitoring and evaluation of the department's activities. The department's Commission on Social Services manages a comprehensive system of social services programs whose goal is the promotion of family stability and individual self-support through income maintenance assistance, day care, foster care, youth services, vocational rehabilitation, and services for the mentally retarded. In the Commission of Public Health, an integrated public health care system furnishes ambulatory and preventive health care; alcohol and drug abuse treatment; mental health services; and long term care services to the elderly and handicapped. The department's Office of Health Care Financing handles payments to medical providers for health services to Medicaid eligible clients.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $353,891,100 which is an increase of $20,778,900 over the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services is funded at $93,832,100, an increase of $3,504,700. This budget will fund 3,204 positions with an average employment of 3,124. It represents a decline of 603 positions from FY 1983 and a reduction in average employment of 211. In FY 1984, $4,450,000 is required to fund the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases. This will be accomplished by attrition of staff which will generate $2,000,000, the termination of temporary staff, which will generate $1,750,000 and the redirection of $700,000 which would have been used for physician's comparability allowances.

Other Than Personal Services funding is $260,059,000, which is an increase of $17,274,200. Adjustments were made in communications, energy, and rent to fully fund these items. Other Services and Charges reflect increases to fund the Income Maintenance Management System computer contract and additional funding for day programs and transportation costs for the mentally retarded that have been placed in the community under the Pratt Decree. Subsidies and Transfers contain increases in the Medicaid/-Medical Charities program, Emergency Assistance, and the Personal Care program. The Shelter Care program has been fully funded and established as a separate program in the budget.

The department has been systemically reviewing its programs to assure all potential revenues for providing services are being captured and to deliver services in the most cost effective manner. The 1984 proposed budget reflects this continuing commitment.

The District is considering a legislative change that will separate the existing General Public Assistance (GPA) program into two major components: short term assistance for persons temporarily unable to work due to a physical or mental disability, and longer term assistance for disabled persons unable to qualify for the Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. The new program, would be named the Emergency and Disability Assistance program. The bill will also require that persons receiving local

assistance while their SSI application is pending must repay the District for any assistance received if they are found eligible for retroactive SSI benefits. The new legislation, coupled with strengthened management of the program, will permit the department to continue to provide cash assistance to disabled persons while reducing its appropriated need by $3,067,400.

In the Commission on Social Services, adult emergency shelter care will be available from October 1 through March 31. Highest priority will be given to moving foster children in care more than two years into permanent situations, including subsidized adoption. That effort, supported by the new Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, will permit the department to operate the foster care program without increased appropriations.

Community-based programs for youth involved with the courts will be strengthened permitting the eventual closure of the minimum security facility known as Cedar Knoll. Community placements for mentally retarded persons will continue to expand. As a result, Forest Haven will be able to close its residential component and operate only that portion of the facility that is Medicaid certified for intermediate care. The facility will also earn more Medicaid revenue by utilizing it for all of Forest Haven's Medicaid eligible residents.

The Commission on Public Health will restructure many of its programs to maintain needed health services but provide them in a more efficient manner. DHS ambulatory health clinics will be consolidated. The School Health program will be realigned to eliminate any duplication of services with other programs. Health services that had been provided free of charge will be subject to a fee; however, a new sliding fee scale will permit the department to waive all fees for uninsured persons with limited resources. Funding for the Personal Care program is increased.

The Medicaid program will continue to be available to all families, aged, and disabled persons whose incomes, after medical expenses, do not exceed the maximum permitted under federal law. Covered services will continue to include most optional services, including intermediate level nursing care, prescription drugs, and hospital emergency room services. In cooperation with local hospitals, the department is exploring alternative Medicaid reimbursement policies for inpatient hospital care. These policies will check the recent extraordinarily high rate of increase and replace the existing system with a prospective payment structure. This will assure predictable revenue for participating hospitals and equally predictable budget requirements for the District.

Federal funds expected in FY 1984 are $241,647,400. This is an increase of $11,985,600 over FY 1983 even though funding for many categorical grants will finally be exhausted. Most of the increase will occur in federal Medicaid revenues and foster care. Medicaid earnings by department health clinics will increase $1,800,000 as a result of billing for services formerly provided free in the public interest. The District reimbursement for foster care under Title IV-E will climb to $5,000,000.

The following categorical grants will be eliminated in FY 1984 due to federal budget cuts: the Maternal and Child Health Developmental Evaluation Clinic Grant, the Child Abuse and Neglect

Grant, the Improved Child Health Grant, the Maternal and Child Health Improved Pregnancy Grant, the State Mental Health Manpower Planning Grant, the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Grant, the Genetic Diseases Grant, the Community Support Services Grant, and the Work Incentive Grant (WIN).

Revenues in Private and Other Funds are expected to be $4,205,400, which is an increase of $2,248,000. In the Office of State Education Affairs, DHS anticipates increasing repayment from defaulted student loans and from reimbursements by the federal government for administrative costs. In FY 1983, this office anticipated revenues of $321,500 and in FY 1984, it is planned that $973,100 will be realized. The Paternity and Child Support program projects earnings of $1,861,100 from the collection of delinquent child support payments. A total of $1,320,000 should be generated as repayments from GPA recipients who receive retroactive SSI benefits. Under the Children's Nutrition program, employees at Forest Haven and in the Youth Services Administration are charged for meals served to them that are funded by the program. These funds are retained by the two administrations to offset costs. DHS has estimated revenues under this program at $51,200.

The department's FY 1984 capital budget is $5,625,000 which is an increase of $3,750,000 over the FY 1983 capital budget of $1,875,000. To meet code compliance and maintain its Medicaid certification, D. C. Village will require $3,775,000 for improvements. The balance of $1,850,000 is to make improvements at the Oak Hill facility.

Agency SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$24,748.7	$24,748.7
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$24,748.7	$24,748.7
Capital	.....	.....

St. Elizabeths Hospital provides inpatient and outpatient psychiatric care to beneficiaries of the Federal government and residents of the District of Columbia. Pursuant to 24 U.S.C. 168(a), payments are made to St. Elizabeths Hospital for the per diem costs of mental health care provided to indigent District residents.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $24,748,700, no change from FY 1983.

Because of the mandate to submit a FY 1984 balanced budget, the District of Columbia is unable to increase the St. Elizabeths Hospital subsidy. The President has recommended an increase in the federal payment in the budget he has submitted to the Congress. If the increase is authorized by the Congress, the District will request an increased subsidy for St. Elizabeths Hospital which will be submitted to the Council and Congress.

The District is currently working with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to develop a long-range financial and governance plan for St. Elizabeths Hospital and related community mental health services.

Agency D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$35,100.0	$35,100.0
Federal	71.0	75.0
Other	41,597.0	41,608.9
TOTAL OPERATING	$76,768.0	$76,783.9
Capital	1,660.0	9,028.2

The District of Columbia General Hospital Commission was established by D.C. Law 1-134, to ensure that District residents needing medical care and unable to obtain it elsewhere will receive efficient, economical, quality outpatient or inpatient hospital care and services as needed. No District resident will be refused care because he or she is unable to pay.

Because of fiscal constraints in balancing the FY 1984 budget, the District was unable to provide D. C. General Hospital an increase in its FY 1984 contribution, even though it is expected that the hospital will require an additional $8,000,000 of operating funds. This need results primarily from reductions in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements, underutilization of the hospital, and inflationary costs. The President has recommended an increase in the federal payment in the budget that he has submitted to the Congress. Should the District receive authorization for the increased federal payment, a request for an increased contribution for D. C. General Hospital will be submitted to the Council and the Congress.

The hospital's gross operating budget for FY 1984, is $76,783,900, essentially the same level as FY 1983. This excludes the intra-District payments for services rendered to other District agencies. Of the total budget, $35,100,000 represents a transfer from the General Fund to subsidize the care of the medically indigent, $75,000 in federal grants from the Department of Health and Human Services, and $41,608,900 in reimbursements mainly from third party payers such as Medicaid, Medicare, and Blue Cross.

The Capital Improvements Projects request for FY 1984 is $9,028,200. Of the total, $5,528,200 will enable the hospital to make mechanical renovations, modernize the electrical system, and repair and resurface streets, curbs, sidewalks, and parking lots. The remaining $3,500,000 will be used to expand the hospital's laboratory to accommodate the transfer of the D.C. Central Labs to D.C. General Hospital.

Agency OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$1,328.0	$1,155.4
Federal	273.9	192.5
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$1,601.9	$1,347.9
Capital	.....	.....

The Office of Human Rights (OHR) is directed by the legal mandates of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the D. C. Human Rights Act, as amended, to eliminate unlawful discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, and educational institutions for the 15 protected classes delineated in the Human Rights Act of the District of Columbia. The office also assures appropriate redress for individuals by exposing and correcting the subtle patterns of systemic discrimination and encouraging and assisting employers in developing affirmative action programs.

The FY 1984 budget request is $1,155,400 and 48 positions, a net decrease from FY 1983 of $172,600, with no change in the number of authorized positions. Personal Services will provide $1,063,400 and an average employment of 33, a net decrease of $156,600. Other Than Personal Services funding is $92,000, a net decrease from FY 1983 of $16,000. The office will fund the its FY 1984 pay adjustment of nearly $54,000 and within-grade increases of $9,065 by maintaining vacant funded positions and utilizing savings gained from further attrition.

The office will seek to maintain a level of productivity comparable to that attained in FY 1983. However, it will be necessary to reallocate available resources so as to provide adequate coverage for anticipated case loads.

The office will continue giving the Enforcement Program the highest priority, as described in Title 34 of the D. C. Human Rights Act, by conducting investigations into community systemic discrimination problems, presenting awards to District and minority businesses, and encouraging faster case resolutions and stronger agency goals for EEO counselors.

The office expects to receive about $192,500 in federal funding as follows: $180,500 from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title VII, an anticipated decrease of $12,200 from FY 1983, and $12,000 from HUD under the Fair Housing Act, a decrease of $64,500 from FY 1983. This represents a total decrease of $81,400 in FY 1984 federal funding expectations.

Agency OFFICE ON AGING

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$4,856.1	$5,188.6
Federal	4,098.9	3,610.9
Other	2.1	2.1
TOTAL OPERATING	$8,957.1	$8,801.6
Capital	$2,083.9	.....

The Office on Aging was created by D. C. Law 1-24 as the single administrative unit responsible for administering the provisions of the Older Americans Act (P.L. 89-73, as amended), such other programs as delegated by the Mayor or the Council of the District of Columbia, and to promote the welfare of the aged. D. C. Law 1-24, as amended, also established the Commission on Aging, a citizens advisory group to advise the Executive Director of the Office on Aging, the Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia on the needs and concerns of older Washingtonians.

The Office on Aging plans, manages, implements, and evaluates a broad range of health and social services programs on behalf of the District's estimated 103,000 senior citizens. This is accomplished through the Senior Service Network, which is comprised of some 30 community organizations. Serving as an advocate for the elderly with a goal of reaching the more needy and vulnerable, the Office on Aging sponsors a number of direct services that assist the elderly in maintaining their independence. Such support services include, but are not limited to, the following: food and nutrition programs, transportation and escort services, information and referral, home health care, chore and maintenance services, and day care.

The Office on Aging also oversees the Washington Center for Aging Services, a skilled nursing and intermediate care facility.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $5,188,600 and 12 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $332,500 and no positions. Personal Services will provide $412,200 and an average employment of 12, an increase of $72,700. Of the increase, $16,000 will fund one currently vacant secretarial position which will provide support service to program management and administrative staff. Additionally, $26,600 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment; $26,200 is to fully fund the 11 on-board positions; and $3,900 is for within-grade increases. Other Than Personal Services funding is $4,776,400, an increase of $259,800. The $259,800 increase will fund inflationary costs experienced by the contractors responsible for the provision of direct care service to the elderly and to fund some of the federal cost reductions.

The FY 1984 level of funding will permit the agency to continue to provide services at the current FY 1983 level.

The Office on Aging anticipates that it will receive $3,610,900 in federal funds in FY 1984, a decrease of $488,000 below the FY 1983 level. The major federal funding source will be the Department of Health and Human Services' Administration on Aging. Under the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, the Office on Aging will receive funds to provide direct nutrition, health, and social services to the elderly; administer the Office on Aging; and plan programs for the elderly. Additionally, included in the $3,610,900, is $369,775 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for elderly nutrition and feeding programs.

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Agency OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$290.9	$284.6
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$290.9	$284.6
Capital	.....	.....

The Office on Latino Affairs was created by D. C. Law 1-86 in 1979. Through this legislation, this office together with the D. C. Commission on Latino Community Development, was given a mandate to respond aggressively to the needs of the Latino community and to ensure that a full-range of health, education, employment and social services is made available to the Spanish-speaking residents of the District of Columbia.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $284,600 and seven positions, a decrease of $6,300 below the FY 1983 level. Personal Services will provide $241,500, a net increase of $5,600 over the FY 1983 budget. This increase plus a redirection of $24,400 in funding for temporary employees will provide $30,000 to meet the total personal services requirements. This includes $14,400 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment, $3,300 for within-grade increases and $12,300 to annualize the cost of two positions approved in the FY 1983 budget. The Other Than Personal Services request is for $43,100, a decrease of $11,900 from the FY 1983 budget.

In FY 1984, the office will operate at a slightly reduced level in some areas compared to FY 1983 plans. The adjustments required to cover the increase in personal services eliminate the office's capability to secure periodic supplemental staff support and resources for special programs, projects, and especially emergencies. Areas affected will include technical assistance for businesses and tenants' associations, referral services for employment, housing, health care, social services, and skills development and training programs to improve the status of Latinos.

As in FY 1983, the office will receive no federal or other funds in FY 1984.

Agency COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$131.8	$131.8
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$131.8	$131.8
Capital	.....	.....

The D. C. Commission for Women established pursuant to D. C. Law 2-109, the District of Columbia Commission for Women Act of 1978, serves as an advocate for women and their families in the District of Columbia. The Commission for Women performs a significant role in defining women's issues, articulating women's concerns, and implementing courses of action for the District to take in meeting the unique needs of women. Additionally, the Commission advocates and coordinates resources needed to improve the status of women.

A twenty-one member advisory board appointed by the Mayor, and serving without compensation, develops committees and task forces which organize forums, study groups, and conferences to assure that the Action-Agenda is relevant. Because of unique role of the District of Columbia as both a city and a state the Commission also functions as a state Commission for Women.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $131,800 and four positions, the same as the FY 1983 budget. Personal Services will provide $112,100 and an average employment of approximately three, the same as FY 1983. Funding of $8,100 including $6,600 for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $1,500 for within-grade increases will be provided through a lower average employment. Other Than Personal Services funding is $19,700 representing no increase.

The FY 1984 funding level will enable the office to maintain its FY 1983 level of operations.

Agency D.C. ENERGY OFFICE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 3,000.0	$ 3,297.6
Federal	.....	6,898.2
Other	.....	600.0
TOTAL OPERATING	$ 3,000.0	$10,795.8
Capital	.....	.....

The Energy Office established by D. C. Law 3-132, the Office of Energy Act of 1980, coordinates the energy activities of the District. It identifies energy issues for their impact on the public health and welfare on the economy of the District, as well as reviewing the public policy implications of energy programs. The office also participates in various proceedings of the Public Service Commission. The Office of Energy operates the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and the Complementary Energy Assistance Program; the Energy Extension Service; the Institutional Conservation Program; and the State Energy Conservation Plan.

D. C. Law 4-132, Complementary Program Relationship for Recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children Emergency Act of 1981, established a locally funded program of assistance grants for those persons receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children whose benefits would be reduced from December 1981 benefit levels by new federal regulations regarding earned income. The program provides assistance in the form of cash payments for eligible recipients with household energy and utility costs. The program is designed not to duplicate any assistance paid by other public assistance programs. For the purposes of the AFDC program, these grants are held not to be earned income for the recipients.

In FY 1983 the Energy Office was located in the Office of the City Administrator. In FY 1984 the office and its related programs will be transferred to the Human Support appropriation title and combined with the Complementary Energy Assistance Program (CEAP). The agency designated Complementary Energy Assistance Program will be renamed "D.C. Energy Office."

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for the Energy Office is $3,297,600 and no authorized positions. Personal Services will provide $215,300 to fund nine temporary full-time positions. Other Than Personal Services provides $3,082,300 of which $2,811,800 is for the payment of Complementary Energy Assistance benefits to eligible residents, $166,100 is for operational costs of the CEAP Program, and $104,400 is for operating costs of the Energy Office. These amounts remain unchanged from those approved in the FY 1983 budget.

The total federal funding expected will be $6,898,190. The State Energy Conservation Program will provide $160,000 to promote energy conservation. The Energy Extension Service will provide $100,000 to assist small energy consumers to adopt techniques and technologies that save energy. The Institutional Conservation Program will provide $67,414 to improve energy efficiency of public service institutions. The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program will provide $6,420,776 to assist eligible households to meet the cost of home energy. The Solar Energy Bank Fund will provide $150,000 for projects related to solar energy applications.

The Energy Office will receive other funds totalling $600,000 from the Oil Company Litigation Fund.

PUBLIC WORKS

TABLE X-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
PUBLIC WORKS:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	$167,864.6	$194,654.0	$211,750.2
District funds	147,520.8	174,049.4	190,562.1
Federal grants	12,782.0	12,245.5	11,014.8
Other funds	7,561.8	8,359.1	10,173.3
CAPITAL BUDGET:	118,558.8	144,547.1	106,729.8
District funds	86,260.9	47,672.1	37,926.8
Federal grants and other funds	32,297.9	96,875.0	68,803.0

TABLE X-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Department of General Services:	3/	3/	25,475.7
District funds	.....	.....	25,203.6
Other funds	.....	.....	272.1
Department of Transportation:	4/ 52,256.3	4/ 53,385.0	4/ 39,401.1
District funds	44,490.2	43,535.7	31,190.2
Federal grants	2,098.1	3,419.5	1,556.2
Other funds	5,668.0	6,429.8	6,654.7
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission:	4/ 78.8	4/ 91.0	4/ 91.0
District funds	78.8	91.0	91.0
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:	4/ 79,272.4	4/ 99,891.2	4/ 106,865.7
District funds	69,515.6	92,085.7	98,475.7
Federal grants	9,756.8	7,805.5	8,390.0

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
OPERATING - continued:			
		5/	5/
Department of Environmental Services:	36,257.1	35,859.8	39,916.7
District funds	33,436.2	32,910.0	35,601.6
Federal grants	927.1	1,020.5	1,068.6
Other funds	1,893.8	1,929.3	3,246.5
		5/	
Payments to Water and Sewer Fund:	.....	5,427.0	.....
District funds	.....	5,427.0	.....
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
	3/	3/	
Department of General Services:	.....	.....	4,361.5
District funds	.....	.....	4,361.5
Department of Transportation:	62,082.2	120,625.1	93,805.0
District funds	29,784.3	23,750.1	25,002.0
Federal grants and other funds	32,297.9	96,875.0	68,803.0
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:	51,003.5	21,687.0	.....
District funds	51,003.5	21,687.0	.....
Department of Environmental Services:	5,473.1	2,235.0	8,563.3
District funds	5,473.1	2,235.0	8,563.3

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations reflected in the D. C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982, on pages 64 and 65.

2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

3/ Included in the Governmental Direction and Support Appropriation Title in FY 1982 and FY 1983.

4/ Included in the Transportation Services and Assistance Appropriation Title in FY 1982 and FY 1983.

5/ Included in the Environmental Services and Supply Appropriation Title in FY 1982 and FY 1983.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$23,353.6 1/	$25,203.6
Federal	.....	.....
Other	259.1	272.1
TOTAL OPERATING	$23,612.7	$25,475.7
Capital	4,000.0	4,361.5

The Department of General Services is both a regulatory agency and a service agency. As a regulatory agency, it controls procurement, contracting, supply management and telephone functions. As a service agency, it provides services such as building maintenance, printing, guard service, space management and leasing to other agencies. The Department also manages the majority of the District's capital program.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $25,203,600 and 43½ positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $1,850,000 and a decrease of 22 positions. Personal Services will provide $9,828,600 and an average employment of 378, a net decrease of $235,500 and 22 employees below the FY 1983 budget. The FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases of $712,600 will be funded through $286,000 which will be made available from the transfer of 19 positions to non-appropriated revenue; $317,500 from lower average employment levels and $113,100 from filling vacancies at lower grade levels.

Other Than Personal Services funding is $15,375,000, a net increase of $2,085,500. This reflects net redirections of $235,500 from Personal Services and increases of $350,000 in Buildings Management and $1,500,000 for an Electrical Contingency to fund expected rate increases in electricity charges for the District Government related to funding of street lighting costs in the PEPCO rate base.

Nonappropriated funds consists of revenue of $272,100 from the sale of services to non-District organizations.

The budget request for capital improvements is $4,361,500. This request includes $2,000,000 to continue energy conservation projects. Roof repairs, elevator rehabilitation, architectural barrier modifications, and emergency mechanical and structural repairs comprise the remaining $2,361,500.

1/ These funds were included in the Governmental Direction and Support Appropriation Title in FY 1983.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE 1/	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$43,535.7	$31,190.2
Federal	3,419.5	1,556.2
Other	6,429.8	6,654.7
TOTAL OPERATING	$53,385.0	$39,401.1
Capital	23,750.1	25,002.0

The Department of Transportation's FY 1984 operating budget continues those basic programs that provide essential transportation-related services. These programs include maintenance of all bridges and streets, trees, street lights, traffic signals and signs, parking meters, and bicycle paths; inspection and licensing of all motor vehicles as well as permit issuance to motor vehicle operators; enforcement of all parking regulations through programs for ticketing, booting, towing and impounding illegally parked vehicles; collection and administrative adjudication, including appeals hearing for all fines for parking violations and minor traffic offenses; and the coordination of transportation needs with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. However, street lighting and traffic signal charges are no longer funded in this agency. The Office of the Surveyor has been transferred-in to the agency.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is $31,190,200 and 867 positions. This is an increase of 53 positions with a decrease of $12,345,500 from the FY 1983 budget. The Personal Services request is for $20,620,200, an increase of $2,131,500. This will provide $18,382,100 for continuing full-time positions, $90,700 for part-time employees, $189,900 for overtime, $44,800 for terminal leave and holiday pay, and $1,912,700 for fringe benefits. The Other Than Personal Services is for $10,570,000, a decrease of $14,477,000.

The significant items in this budget are: $946,400 for snow and ice control; $1,739,700 for equipment operation and maintenance; $512,000 for equipment replacement; $531,700 for contractual street repairs; $585,400 for key punching and microfilming traffic tickets; and $972,200 for other computer support. The total funding for energy in FY 1984 is $1,347,200. Of this amount, $1,212,500 is for metered electrical energy, $70,400 is for heating fuel and $64,300 is for natural gas. A reduction of $11,999,800 will result from the District's plan to include street lighting and traffic signal costs in the rate base for electric consumers. This action will allow an equitable distribution of street light and traffic signal costs to all District residents and organizations in the rate structure. A reduction of $1,000,000 will result from non-recurring costs for ADP enhancements in the FY 1983 budget.

A total of 34 positions and $598,300 will be transferred in as part of the reorganization transferring the Office of the Surveyor to the Department of Transportation. This action was taken to economize and streamline closely related functions previously handled by both of these offices independently.

The FY 1984 budget adjustments will not have significant impact on programs and service deliveries to the public. The department is able to fund the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade increases of $1,532,400 due to redirections of $1,037,000 which have been identified from areas that will have minimal impact on the services provided, an increase of $56,000 and $439,400 which will be saved through attrition.

Estimated federal funds is $1,556,200 and 39 positions. This is a decrease

from FY 1983 due to a reduction in the Highway Planning and Research (HPR) grant funds received from the Federal Highway Administration. Private and Other funds for FY 1984 is $6,654,700 and 59 positions. The major portion of these funds, $5,780,500, is reimbursement from utility companies for street repair.

In addition, $25,002,000 is requested in the FY 1984 capital improvements budget. The FY 1984 capital program addresses four program directives. These are replacement or rehabilitation of deteriorated bridges, rehabilitation of deteriorated streets and highways, improvement of various facilities in support of other District objectives, and refinements of the street system in the interest of traffic safety or management.

1/ These funds were included in the Transportation Services and Assistance appropriation title in FY 1983.

Agency WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$91.0 1/	$91.0
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$91.0	$91.0
Capital	.....	.....

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission regulates the transportation for hire of passengers between points in the Washington metropolitan area by privately-owned carriers and provides regional oversight of specified passenger transportation by a single metropolitan agency. This includes jurisdiction over operating authority, routes, services, rates, through-routes, joint fares, the issuance of securities, consolidations, mergers, acquisitions of control, insurance and other security for the protection of the public, records, reports, depreciation rates, and uniform systems of accounts.

The FY 1984 appropriation request of $91,000, no increase over the FY 1983 budget, represents the District of Columbia's proportionate share of the total Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission operating budget. The District's share will be supplemented in FY 1984 by appropriations from the State of Maryland and the State of Virginia.

1/ These funds were included in the Transportation Services and Assistance appropriation title in FY 1983.

Agency WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE 1/	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$92,085.7	$ 98,475.7
Federal	7,805.5	8,390.0
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$99,891.2	$106,865.7
Capital	21,687.0	.....

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) is charged with providing public transportation to the Washington region. Created in 1967 through an Interstate Compact among the District of Columbia, the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia, WMATA was given the responsibility for operating an integrated passenger bus and rapid rail transportation system within the Washington metropolitan area transit zone.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for operating programs is $98,475,700, an increase of $6,390,000 over FY 1983. This represents the District of Columbia's share of the Authority's operating subsidies. In addition, $8,390,000 in federal Section 5 funds are provided to the Authority on the District's behalf.

This request includes $56,543,000 for Metrobus operations, $28,702,000 for Metrorail operations, $10,331,300 for Metrorail debt service, $301,000 for rail construction management, and $2,598,400 for the D. C. sinking fund.

Metrobus operates over 122 routes in the District, serving an average weekday ridership of 240,000 passengers. Services vary from rush-hour express to neighborhood feeder routes. Metrobus operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week in certain areas of the District. Of Metro's scheduled fleet of 1,500 buses, 800 are dedicated to service in the District, and four of its nine system garages are located in the District.

The Metrorail operating subsidy includes an increase of $6,390,000. This increase supports the increased rail subsidy requirement for the new openings along the C Route (Huntington) and L Route (Gallery Place to Pentagon). With the new rail openings, the Authority will be operating and maintaining 51 stations and 47.6 line miles. The new Breda cars will be introduced into service during FY 1984. In addition, four new general maintenance facilities will open.

An amount of $10,331,000 is provided for bond interest on the Metrorail debt service. The authority has sold $997,000,000 in bonds for the rail construction program as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1972. The Authority, the District of Columbia, Maryland, and the Secretary of Transportation have executed an Ancillary Bond Repayment Participation Agreement, which specifies the funding requirements of all parties for the payment of interest and principal on these bonds.

The Authority also incurs rail construction management costs in its efforts to construct the rapid rail systems. Much of this construction is funded through various rail grant programs. The increased cost to the District is $136,000 in FY 1984.

On January 1, 1993, the District of Columbia will be required to make a balloon note payment of $53,668,623 to reimburse accelerated federal funds and interest from prior years. To make provisions for the above payment, the District is establishing the Metro Debt Sinking Fund. This year's request is

for $2,598,400.

There will be no request for capital funds in FY 1984 because of an accumulation of unused prior appropriations.

1/ These funds were included in the Transportation Services and Assistance appropriation title in FY 1983.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - (GENERAL FUND)

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$32,910.0 1/	$35,601.6
Federal	1,020.5	1,068.6
Other	1,929.3	3,246.5
TOTAL OPERATING	$35,859.8	$39,916.7
Capital	2,235.0	8,563.3

The Department of Environmental Services works to create a safe, healthful, and attractive physical environment through the collection and disposal of solid waste; the monitoring of air, water, and noise pollution; and the detection and elimination of environmental health hazards.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request for operating programs is $35,601,600 and 1,084 positions. This is a net increase over FY 1983 of $2,691,600 and a decrease of 29 positions. Personal Services funding is $24,892,100 and provides an average employment of 1,002.9, a net increase of $1,600,700 and a decrease in average employment of 43.5. Other Than Personal Services funding is $10,709,500, a net increase of $1,090,900. Net changes from FY 1983 to FY 1984 include full funding for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and within-grade requirements plus Personal Services funding to offset the reduction in the federal grant funding for the War-On-Rats Program. The budget also reflects the abolishment of 29 authorized positions and realignment of Personal Service funds to reflect Fairfax County's assumption of Lorton Landfill management; and realignment of funds to reflect Dano Sludge/Solid Waste Composting process and associated adjustments at the Fort Totten transfer station.

The Solid Waste Management Administration is responsible for the collection of residential waste from buildings with three or less dwelling units, alleys and other public space, and the disposal of all District of Columbia solid waste. Solid Waste Collection services will continue to follow the multi-modal concept introduced in 1981, where collection services are tailored for differing city conditions. The "Central Core" of the District will continue to receive a twice weekly collection while the "Outer Ring" will a receive once-a-week collection utilizing supercans.

The average street cleaning frequency will be once in two weeks with increased emphasis on mechanical cleaning. Refuse will be disposed of through the incineration of 198,200 tons, landfilling of 5,000 tons at the Lorton Landfill and 262,800 tons through the Dano Sludge/Solid Waste Composting process. Success of the Dano process will reduce the staffing needs at the Fort Totten Transfer Station and will permit the use of those excess employees at Solid Waste Reduction Center #1 and in the Street and Alley Cleaning programs. Efforts will continue to be made to identify new and improved resource recovery methods and technologies.

The Office of Environmental Standards and Quality Assurance performs a major part of the District's efforts to promote health, comfort, convenience and esthetics for residents of and visitors to the District of Columbia. In FY 1984 all efforts will continue on monitoring air and water quality standards, food vendor operations, solid waste and hazardous waste.

Funding from federal grants and other sources is expected to be $1,068,600 in FY 1984. Federal grants include programs which certify pesticide applicators, monitor and conduct inspections for the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,

and Rodenticide Act, prevent and abate pollution of the Potomac River and its tributaries within the District of Columbia, control air pollution, and prepare solid-waste hazardous waste regulations and programs in conformance with federal guidelines. Funding of $3,246,500 is composed of reimbursements from Fairfax County, Virginia for operating costs at the Lorton Landfill, Metro and miscellaneous revenues, and loan repayments from other jurisdictions for the Lorton Landfill excavation costs.

The FY 1984 capital funds request of $8,563,300 provides for five capital projects. Included in the request are funds for a new Northeast Maintenance Facility which will ensure the safety and the continued operation of the Mobile Equipment Management Division of the Department of Environmental Services (LA-153), and the design for the relocation of the 31st and K Sts., N.W., trash collection headquarters, project (LA-142).

Another capital project will provide funding for extensions of storm sewers to relieve inadequate drainage and localized and major flooding, and provide storm sewer outlets, sections of relief works and major replacements as may be necessary to permit the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and the Department of Transportation programs to proceed (LA-105). Project LA-155 will convert the existing Department of Environmental Services facility located at New Jersey Avenue and K Sts., S. E., from its previous use as a refuse transfer station to an employee and maintenance headquarters for the Solid Waste Management Administration, and Project LA-169 will provide permanent facilities for approximately 100 employees of the Department of Environmental Services' Solid Waste Management Administration now housed in temporary trailer facilities.

1/ These funds were included in the Environmental Services and Supply appropriation title in FY 1983.

Agency PAYMENTS TO WATER AND SEWER FUND

$ Thousands

FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	5,427.0 1/	.....
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	5,427.0	.....
Capital	....	.....

The FY 1983 appropriations act provides for a $5,427,000 payment by the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund for the estimated cost of water and sewer services to District agencies. The objective of making this payment is to properly recognize enterprise fund revenues and General Fund costs.

Due to the decline in the growth of revenues and the substantial growth in District mandatory costs, such as retirement contributions, debt service on capital construction loans, pay adjustments for employees, mass transit operating subsidies, and aid to residents dependent upon the District, funding for this item is not available in FY 1984.

1/ These funds were included in the Environmental Services and Supply appropriation title in FY 1983.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (GENERAL FUND)

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
General Fund	$126,060.6	$142,204.2	$158,735.6
TOTAL	$126,060.6	$142,204.2	$158,735.6

OVERVIEW

Repayment of Loans and Interest, commonly referred to as debt service, includes payments to amortize the District's $1.65 billion in outstanding borrowings for capital construction. It represents principal and interest the District must pay to the U.S. Treasury in repayment of outstanding loans for capital project construction in the General Fund. It also includes a portion of the debt service cost associated with the construction of private hospitals and Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance with P.L. 82-221 which mandates these payments.

FINANCING CAPITAL PROJECTS

The District, in the past, has borrowed exclusively from the U.S. Treasury to finance its capital improvements program. For FY 1984 the District plans to fund a limited amount of its capital construction program with bond proceeds. The interest rates charged on these borrowings are at the prevailing Treasury rate or municipal bond rate at the time of borrowing.

Funds are borrowed subsequent to formal approval of the projects in the appropriation process.

The loans for capital projects are used for land acquisition, improvements to existing facilities, building construction, and the purchase and installation of certain fixed equipment. The borrowings for which the repayments are made from the General Fund were essentially for construction projects implemented over the past 15 years when a comprehensive rebuilding program was undertaken. The capital projects recommended for appropriation in FY 1984 are provided in a separate section of this document entitled Capital Projects Fund.

BUDGET YEAR REQUIREMENTS

The FY 1984 funding request of $158.7 million includes the repayment of principal and interest from the Gen-

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eral Fund for funds borrowed for capital construction projects. Also included in the total request is $2.2 million for repayment of the costs for construction of the private hospitals and for the District's share of construction costs for Saint Elizabeths Hospital. The repayment of the principal and interest associated with the loans for Water and Sewer capital projects is discussed under the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The following table identifies the FY 1984 request for repayment of loans and interest by District agencies and private and other hospitals.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST DISTRIBUTION

FUND/AGENCY:	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate	Net Increase
GENERAL FUND:			
District Agencies			
Department of Housing and Community Development	$ 72.8	$ 703.1	$ + 630.3
Metropolitan Police Department	2,492.0	3,086.6	+ 594.6
Department of Corrections	5,126.9	5,809.3	+ 682.4
Fire Dpartment	999.6	1,697.8	+ 698.2
District of Columbia Courts	3,530.4	3,622.5	+ 92.1
Public Schools	31,400.8	32,621.4	+ 1,220.6
University of the District of Columbia	9,426.8	9,937.4	+ 510.6
Public Library	2,932.8	3,059.6	+ 126.8
Department of Human Services	4,213.7	5,454.2	+ 1,240.5
D.C. General Hospital	2,105.1	3,425.7	+ 1,320.6
Department of Recreation	2,422.1	2,613.0	+ 190.9
Office on Aging	655.9	1,410.8	+ 754.9
Department of General Services	7,401.7	10,016.5	+ 2,614.8
Department of Transportation	17,527.1	19,011.6	+ 1,484.5
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	32,644.7	34,773.6	+ 2,128.9
Department of Environmental Services	13,007.0	14,465.5	+ 1,458.5
Washington Convention Center	4,150.1	4,838.1	+ 688.0
Subtotal	140,109.5	156,546.7	+16,437.2
Private and Other Hospitals			
St. Elizabeths Hospital	1,547.1	1,641.3	+ 94.2
D.C. Obligations	547.6	547.6	---
Subtotal	2,094.7	2,188.9	94.2
Total	$142,204.2	$158,735.6	+ $16,531.4

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
District	$10,000.0	$20,000.0	$5,000.0
Federal	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....
Total	$10,000.0	$20,000.0	$5,000.0

OVERVIEW

Financial management practices and budgetary decisions under federal supervision of the District in the 1970's culminated in a general fund accumulated operating deficit (working capital shortfall) of $378 million by the end of FY 1980. Stopping the growth of this accumulated deficit was the first priority of the Mayor's Comprehensive Financial Plan, formulated during FY 1980 in response to confirmation of this problem by the District's first independent audit.

The District has succeeded in this effort, having executed its FY 1981 and FY 1982 general fund budgets on a balanced basis, while reducing the accumulated deficit by $82 million to $296 million at the end of FY 1982. The District has also succeeded in establishing, in this short period, a solid track record of independently audited financial reports capped by the receipt of the important Certificate of Conformance in Financial Reporting from the Municipal Finance Officer's Association (MFOA).

The remaining accumulated deficit is still a major problem, however. In the larger perspective, it constitutes a significant financial condition weakness and, thus, an impediment to District transition to municipal market borrowing on a functional basis. On a day-to-day basis, it means that seasonal cash flow variances common to all municipalities become potentially life-threatening to District government operations.

ELIMINATING ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

Eliminating the remaining accumulated deficit was the next priority of the FY 1980 plan. The only rigorous and mandatory mechanism for accomplishing this

is to fund the deficit through long-term District debt issued either to the federal government or in the municipal market. Cash from debt proceeds would substantially alleviate working capital and cash flow trauma and, equally important, would make annual "repayment" of the accumulated deficit a mandatory and predictable expenditure priority because of the legal requirements involved in such debt issuance, investors would have first, rather than last claim on District revenues. Unfortunately, the authority to either issue municipal bonds or borrow from the U. S. Treasury for this purpose has not yet been granted by the Congress.

Without this mechanism, both the District and the Congress have annually grappled with the task of making a discretionary budget allocation to reduce some portion of the remaining accumulated deficit. Although such efforts are proper and laudable under the circumstances, this is nonetheless an unreliable and inadequate mechanism for solving this problem over the long-run.

The amount provided in this and prior budgets to "repay" the accumulated deficit is, unlike every other budget item, not a planned expenditure. It is a goal for the year-end excess of revenues over expenditures and, as such, will only materialize to the extent that actual revenue experience and actual operational demands to meet the real expenditure items in the budget permit.

BUDGET YEAR REQUEST

The District is committed to executing its annual general fund expenditure budget on a balanced basis and has demonstrated its ability to do so by the results of FY 1981 and FY 1982. Under growing economic and federalism pressures, other cities and states are facing increasing difficulty in meeting operating expenditures without incurring deficits. The District feels similar pressure, however, it is requesting an FY 1984 appropriation of $5,000,000 for reduction of the general fund deficit.

INTERESTS ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
District	.....	.....	$3,750.0
Federal	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	$3,750.0

DESCRIPTION

Through FY 1983, the District has met its seasonal cash flow financing needs by drawing repayable advances from the U. S. Treasury. Such repayable advances bear no interest cost. It has been the position of the current Federal Administration that interest should be levied by the Treasury on such advances, or that the District should meet its seasonal cash flow financing needs through public market revenue anticipation borrowing. The U. S. Treasury taxable interest cost for such short-term funds would exceed the interest and issuance cost for comparable tax-exempt municipal market borrowing. The net amount budgeted for interest and issuance expense is based on the prevailing pattern of the District's seasonal cash flow financing requirements experienced in recent years.

The FY 1984 request is for $3,750,000. The District's ability to adequately meet FY 1984 seasonal cash flow needs at the budgeted net cost will ultimately depend on the level of short-term interest rates at that time, the capacity of the market for short-term District debt and the actual cash flow pressures in FY 1984.

ENERGY ADJUSTMENTS

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
District	.....	-$2,078.5	-$3,871.3
Federal	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	-$2,078.5	-$3,871.3

DESCRIPTION

The $3,871,300 energy adjustment represents a lump sum negative adjustment to object class 30A, energy.

Section 118 of the General Provisions of the District's budget act includes language which states that the Mayor is authorized to apportion the reduction in authorized expenditures within object class 30A (energy) in the amount of $3,871,300 within the various titles. This will be accomplished once the budget is enacted.

ADDITIONAL GROSS PAY ADJUSTMENTS

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
District	.....	.....	-$361.8
Federal	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	-$361.8

DESCRIPTION

The $361,800 additional gross pay adjustment represents a lump sum negative adjustment to object class 13, additional gross pay.

Section 118 of the General Provisions of the District's budget act includes language which states that the Mayor is authorized to apportion the reduction in authorized expenditures within object class 13 (additional gross pay) in the amount of $361,800 within various titles. This will be accomplished once the budget is enacted.

PERSONAL SERVICES

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
District	.....	$17,287.1	.....
Federal	.....	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	$17,287.1	.....

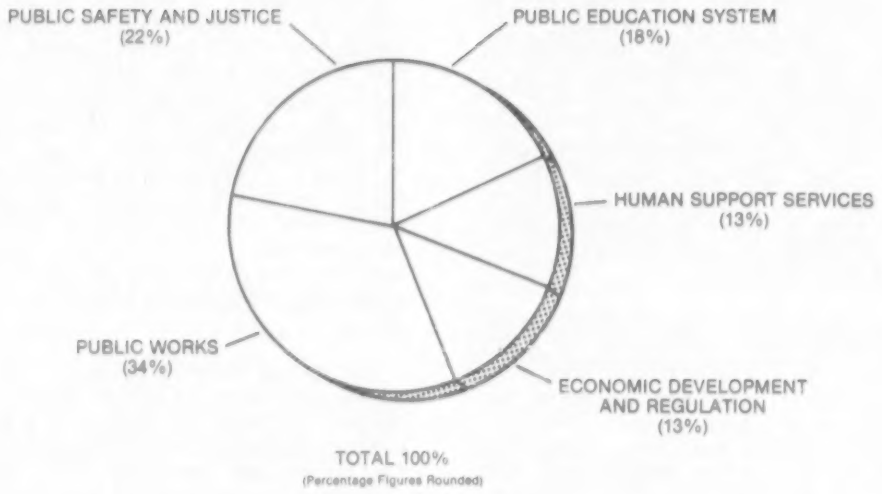
DESCRIPTION

Funding for the FY 1984 cost-of-living pay adjustments will be paid from the personal services category of each agency's budget. No additional personal services allocations for FY 1984 are included in this appropriation.

The FY 1983 Personal Services appropriation of $17,287.1 includes funding to supplement the 5 percent pay adjustment of $38,533,800 which was included in each agency's budget.

Capital Improvements Fund

APPROPRIATED CAPITAL BUDGET—FY 1984
$111,587,400



TOTAL 100%
(Percentage Figures Rounded)

INTRODUCTION

The capital improvements budget is the District's annual budget year request of capital projects identified as essential in meeting the most critical capital facilities needs. The annual capital budget must be approved by the District Council and the Congress in the appropriations process before any of the capital projects in the budget can be implemented. The capital budget constitutes the first year of the District's six-year Capital Improvements Program. The Capital Improvements Program is the District's multi-year plan for the development, modernization and replacement of public facilities.

The FY 1984 Capital Budget focuses on ensuring a sound basis for economic development and job creation and rehabilitating the District's basic infrastructure of utilities and services. Closely related to these primary emphases, the capital budget also includes projects which are needed to meet code and statutory requirements, improve conditions needed for effective economic development, and recycle and make more

productive use of existing buildings and public housing.

The FY 1984 capital budget request recommends $111,587,400 in new authority for 59 projects. Once again the major thrust of the capital improvements program is directed toward the rehabilitation of existing facilities and replacement of basic service systems and supporting economic development efforts.

New construction projects in the FY 1984 Capital Budget are generally limited to the replacement of a few of the District's oldest public buildings. In the same vein, only the most pressing needs for upgrading the District's streets and bridges, water and sewer facilities and older public housing units are included in this FY 1984 Capital Budget. The FY 1984 Capital Budget places greater emphasis on the District's overall objective of spurring economic growth and vitality in the District than past capital requests.

However, while the need for extensive rehabilitation and economic development incentives grows, the District's capital financing capabilities are becoming increasingly more constrained. Until FY 1982, the District had been under no restrictions as to the amount of funds it could borrow from the U.S. Treasury for capital projects. From the initial borrowing projection of $219 million, the allowable FY 1982 borrowing was reduced to $145 million. That same limit was also set for FY 1983 capital borrowings. Further, the District's capability to borrow from the U.S. Treasury has again been sharply reduced to $115 million in FY 1984. After the FY 1984 loan, the District will no longer be allowed to borrow from the U.S. Treasury for financing capital projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FY 1984 CAPITAL BUDGET

The proposed capital budget for FY 1984 totals $180,390,400 which includes $111,587,400 in appropriated funds and $68,803,000 in matching federal grants for capital construction. The request will fund 59 projects, 10 of which are new initiatives. An additional $11,220,000 is recommended in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, which is detailed in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund section of this document.

Approximately 34 percent or $37.9 million of the appropriation request is concentrated in the development and rehabilitation of the District's Public Works System. Resurfacing streets and highways and upgrading and reconstructing roadways comprise a large share of this cost. Energy conservation improvements to District buildings and the replacement of the District's maintenance and repair facility for trash collection and other mobile vehicles are other key projects in the area of public works.

The second largest category is Public Safety and Justice which makes up 22 percent or $24.6 million of the proposed capital budget. Replacing deteriorated facilities and complying with court orders necessitate much of the request in this area.

Projects in the area of the Public Education System represent 18 percent or about $20.3 million of the capital request. Several incomplete school renovation projects require additional authority and school buildings must be made to comply with District air quality control standards. In addition, this request includes several minor repair projects for the Public Library and the University of the District of Columbia.

The proposed Human Support Services category also represents a significant part of the FY 1984 Capital Budget at 13 percent or $14.7 million. Essential repairs will be made at D.C. General and a new central laboratory will be constructed for the purpose of diagnosing and controlling diseases in the District. In addition, code compliance and security improvements will be made at the Department of uman Services' facilities and a high technology center will be initiated at the Oak Hill Youth Center.

Approximately 13 percent or $14.1 million of the total request is allocated to the area of Economic Development. With these funds the Office of Business and Economic Development will administer a development fund for potential investment in projects promoting economic growth. The Department will address rehabilitation needs at several public housing developments within this request.

The FY 1984 Capital Budget is comprised of projects which fall into three classifications: (1) continuous projects, (2) new projects, and (3) projects under construction. Forty-three percent of the budget, or $49 million will go toward completing projects that are already underway. Thirty-three percent, or $35 million of the capital budget, will be spent on continuous projects. The remaining 24 percent, or $27 million is requested to fund new projects.

COORDINATION OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

Preparation of the FY 1984 Capital Budget was fully integrated with the preparation of the six-year Capital Improvements Program. Development of the Capital Improvements Program for FY 1984-1989 has been a joint effort of the Office of Planning and the Office of Budget.

According to responsibilities established in 1981, the Planning Office has lead responsibility for planning the six-year program and the Budget Office prepares the annual capital budget. This cooperative effort assures proper coordination between the District's long-range planning for physical development and its decisions about important capital financing issues.

Agencies responsible for planning, budgeting and implementing the capital program also participate in the preparation of the six-year capital plan by having representatives on the Capital Program Review Committee. This interagency group, coordinated by the Office of Planning, reviews capital project requests and makes recommendations for the six-year Capital Improvements Program. The recommendations of the Capital Program Review Committee are then considered by the Development Policy Group, which is comprised of the directors of the capital user agencies. These include the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Services, the Department of General Services and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

The last step in the capital planning process is final presentation of the six-year plan and attendant financial considerations to the Mayor by the Office of Planning and the Office of the Budget. The detailed recommendations of the first year of the FY 1984-1989 Six-Year Capital Program constitute the FY 1984 Capital Budget.

PRIORITIES FOR THE CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

The preparation of the FY 1984 Capital Budget and the FY 1984-1989 Capital Improvements Program has been guided by a set of priorities which emphasize code and statutory requirements and basic facility improvements. The priorities are as follows:

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1. Statutory/Code Requirements
   Projects mandated by local and Federal laws and codes.

2. Basic Facility Improvements
   Projects which sustain the basic operation of facilities.

3. Efficiency Improvements
   Projects that increase efficiency and/or result in operating cost savings.

4. Revenue Producing
   Projects which bring revenue to the District in the form of private investment leveraging, tax base increases, and user fee income.

5. Space Improvements
   Projects which increase service delivery capability, i.e., modernization.

6. Space Expansions
   Projects which involve new program space either through conversions or additions to existing facilities or through construction of new facilities.

These criteria are regarded as interim guides for setting project priorities to be defined as more thorough analysis of needs and facility conditions is carried out.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE CAPITAL BUDGET

A District-wide task force, under the direction of the Office of the Controller, has worked over the last year to enhance the capital sybsystem of the Financial Management System (FMS). The modifications, which should be completed by the beginning of FY 1984, will significantly increase the usefulness of the FMS to the capital user agencies as well as to the District's capital management agencies.

Also initiated over the last year has been a project to study various computerized capital project management systems for possible use in the District. The first stage of the project has been to apply particular project management systems at the Department of Environmental Services and the Department of Transportation. The purpose of implementing such a system would be to provide sophistication to the District's processes of estimating project costs and project expenditures and to assist in ongoing capital program management. The feasibility of implementing a District-wide capital management system will be determined within the next year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF AGENCY REQUESTS

This section highlights the capital improvements budget by appropriation title, by agency.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATIONS

The budget request for the Office of Business and Economic Development is directed toward economic development. The Economic Development Fund project requested at $5.8 million will provide funds for District investment in public infrastructure projects deemed appropriate for promoting economic development. Examples of projects this fund might cover include land assembly and site acquisition for supermarkets in underserved areas, joint public-private development in facilities and economic improvements to target areas in the District.

Budget requests for the Department of Housing and Community Development are directed toward sustaining the District's public housing stock and furthering the development of Ft. Lincoln

New Town. The requested $8.3 million for the Department of Housing and Community Development provides for general public housing improvements at $3.1 million, street construction at Ft. Lincoln of $2.1 million, rehabilitation of three public housing developments at $2.4 million and $709,000 for the Kenesaw Housing cooperative location.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The last police station needed to complete the reorganization of the Police Department into seven districts is requested in the FY 1984 Capital Budget. The Seventh District Police Station is recommended for funding at $7.7 million. The Fire Department's request for $5.1 million includes the replacement of Engine Company No. 12, the District's oldest fire station, at a cost of $3 million, and life-cycle replacement of fire apparatus at a cost of $1.6 million. Roof repairs and HVAC System modernizations are also included at $500,000.

Of the $11.8 million proposed, for the Department of Corrections, $1.5 million is needed to comply with court orders in the suit, Twelve John Does vs. The District of Columbia. Also requested is $5.2 million to convert the present training academy into a minimum security facility, $1.7 million for conversion of the minimum security building into a medium security facility, and $3.4 million to provide maximum security housing at Youth Center No. 1.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

The Public Schools' request totals $19.8 million. Of that amount, $8.5 million will go toward achieving school building compliance with District air quality control standards. An aggregate amount of $7 million will be used to complete major renovations at Bell and Ellington schools and the Vocational Center for the Handicapped. The remaining $4.3 million is requested for boiler and roof replacements at various schools.

The University of the District of Columbia's request for FY 1984 is $200,000 for structural repairs.

The Public Library will continue its boiler modernization and architectural barrier modifications with $300,000 in requested capital appropriations.

HUMAN SERVICES AND SUPPORT

The proposed $5.6 million program for the Department of Human Services includes $3.8 million to provide for life-safety code compliance at D. C. Village. Also included is $900,000 for security improvements, $600,000 for a high technology center and $350,000 for a swimming pool at the Oak Hill Children's Center.

The D. C. General Hospital request of $9 million includes $3.5 million to construct a new central laboratory for the District, $2.8 million for mechanical renovations, $2.5 million for electrical modernization and $200,000 for improving streets and sidewalks at the hospital complex.

PUBLIC WORKS

The FY 1984 Capital Budget proposes $25.0 million for the Department of Transportation. The Resurfacing Streets and Highways project is recommended at a level of $8.9 million. The next largest project request is for roadway upgrading and reconstruction at $6.3 million. The rehabilitation of South Capitol Street will require $2.6 million and bridge

rehabilitation and replacement is recommended for funding at $2.2 million. Also included in the request is $2.2 million for local street, roadside, safety and traffic operations improvements. In addition, $1.5 million is included to improve access to bus facilities and for street lighting. The construction of a river crossing near Barney Circle to reduce traffic congestion on Capitol Hill is also part of the request at a cost of $843,000.

Finally, design funds of $500,000 for future reconstruction of selected downtown streets and an appropriation to improve the downtown area around Library Place completes the department's request.

The Department of Environmental Services request totals $8.5 million. An amount of $7.1 million is included for the construction of the Northeast Maintenance facility. Other projects comprising the remaining $1.4 million of the capital budget request are: a project to relieve flooding and drainage problems in the District, the relocation of the S. E. employee facility, and the conversion of the New Jersey and K Streets, S.E., transfer station to a solid waste administration maintenance center.

Funds requested for the Department of General Services total $4.4 million. Projects to be carried out include $2 million to continue energy conservation efforts already underway by the District. Roof repairs, elevator rehabilitation, architectural barrier modifications and emergency mechanical and structural repairs comprise the other $2.4 million of the departnent's request.

The following table lists the projects requested for the FY 1984 Capital Improvements Budget:

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FY 1984 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

($ in Thousands)

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	FY 1984 Total Cost
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:				
Office of Business and Economic Development				
EN-004	Economic Development Fund	5,750.0	.....	5,750.0
Total, Office of Business and Economic Development		$5,750.0	.....	$5,750.0
Department of Housing and Community Development				
DB-34	Fort Lincoln: Fort Lincoln Drive Paving	1,500.0	.....	1,500.0
DB-35	Fort Lincoln: 33rd Place Paving	552.0	.....	552.0
DB-50	General Public Housing Improvements	3,120.0	.....	3,120.0
DB-52	Greenleaf Housing Design Cost	585.0	.....	585.0
DB-56	Deanwood Housing Project	1,326.9	.....	1,326.9
DB-58	Kenesaw Housing Coope ative	709.0	.....	709.0
DB-62	Greenleaf Housing Annex	515.0	.....	515.0
Total, Department of Housing and Community Development		$ 8,307.9	.....	$ 8,307.9
Total, Economic Development and Regulation		$14,057.9	.....	$14,057.9
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:				
Metropolitan Police Department				
P-11	Seventh District Station House	7,688.4	.....	7,688.4
Total, Metropolitan Police Department		$7,688.4	.....	$7,688.4

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	FY 1984 Total Cost
Fire Department				
FB-206	Fire Apparatus Replacement	1,600.0	.....	1,600.0
FB-211	Roof Replacements Various Locations	250.0	.....	250.0
FB-212	HVAC Improvements Various Locations	250.0	.....	250.0
FO-2	Engine CO. #12	2,999.0	.....	2,999.0
Total, Fire Department		$5,099.0	.....	$5,099.0
Department of Corrections				
C-19	Civil Action Compliance Central Facility	1,508.1		1,508.1
C-26	Conversion of Medium Security Facility	1,710.0	.....	1,710.0
C-30	Youth Center #1 - Maximum Security	3,420.0	....	3,420.0
C-31	Training Academy Conversion	5,191.0	.....	5,191.0
Total, Department of Corrections ..		$11,829.1	.....	$11,829.1
Total, Public Safety and Justice ..		$24,616.5	.....	$24,616.5
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:				
Public Schools				
S-64	Air Quality Control at Various Schools	8,500.0	.....	8,500.0
S-63	Roof Replacement at Various Schools	2,000.0	.....	2,000.0
S-62	Boiler Replacements at Various Schools	2,300.0	.....	2,300.0
S-31	Bell Vocational School Completion	1,260.0	.....	1,260.0
S-28	Ellington School of the Arts Completion	2,110.0	.....	2,110.0
S-48	Pre-Vocational/Vocational Center Completion	3,660.0	.....	3,660.0
Total, Public Schools		$19,830.0	.....	$19,830.0

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	FY 1984 Total Cost
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM - continued:				
University of the District of Columbia				
U-17	Building #10 Major Roof Repairs	$ 65.0	.....	$ 65.0
U-16	Correction of Structural Deficiencies-Van Ness	125.0	.....	125.0
Total, University of the District of Columbia		$190.0	.....	$190.0
Public Library				
L-14	Boiler Modernization	$188.0	.....	$188.0
L-15	Architectural Barrier Modification	125.0	.....	125.0
Total, Public Library		$313.0	.....	$313.0
Total, Public Education System		$20,333.0	.....	$20,333.0
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:				
Department of Human Services				
H-44	Code Compliance: D.C. Village	3,775.0	.....	3,775.0
H-55	Swimming Pool Oak Hill	350.0	.....	350.0
H-56	Security Improvements Oak Hill	900.0	.....	900.0
H-57	High Technology Center Oak Hill	600.0	.....	600.0
Total, Department of Human Services		$5,625.0	.....	$5,625.0
D.C. General Hospital				
H-66	Central Laboratory	3,500.0	.....	3,500.0
DO-6	Mechanical Renovations	2,798.7	.....	2,798.7
DO-8	Electrical Modernization	2,479.5	.....	2,479.5
DO-15	Streets, Curbs, Sidewalk Improvements	250.0	.....	250.0
Total, D. C. General Hospital		$9,028.2	.....	$9,028.2

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	FY 1984 Total Cost
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES - continued:				
	Total, Human Support Services	$14,653.2	.....	$14,653.2
PUBLIC WORKS:				
Department of General Services				
G-39	Energy Conservation	2,000.0	.....	2,000.0
G-43	"504" Barrier Modification	600.0	.....	600.0
G-36	Major Roof Repairs	924.0	.....	924.0
G-34	Elevator Rehabilitation	462.5	.....	462.5
G-37	Emergency Mechanical/ Structural Repairs	375.0	.....	375.0
	Total, Department of General Services	$4,361.5	.....	$4,361.5
Department of Transportation				
CD-4	Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation	2,191.0	7,130.0	9,321.0
CE-4	Resurfacing Streets and Highways	8,899.0	18,928.0	27,827.0
CH-4	Roadway Upgrading and Reconstruction	6,061.0	13,469.0	19,530.0
ZW-4	South Capitol Street	2,582.0	9,241.0	11,823.0
CA-4	Local Street Improvements	1,300.0	.....	1,300.0
CB-4	Safety Improvements	250.0	1,870.0	2,120.0
CI-4	Traffic Operations Improvements	600.0	11,000.0	11,600.0
CF-4	Neighborhood Area Street Improvements	460.0	70.0	530.0

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	FY 1984 Total Cost
PUBLIC WORKS - continued:				
Department of Transportation - continued				
CG-4	Roadside Improvements	500.0	430.0	930.0
CJ-4	Street Lights	100.0	.....	100.0
CC-4	Metro Betterments	691.0	274.0	965.0
AP-4	Barney Circle	843.0	6,391.0	7,234.0
AO-4	Downtown Street Improvements	400.0	.....	400.0
AN-4	Library Place Improvements	125.0	.....	125.0
Total; Department of Transportation		$25,002.0	$68,803.0	$93,805.0
Department of Environmental Services				
LA-153	Northeast Maintenance Facility	7,100.0	.....	7,100.0
LA-105	Relief of Flooding and Drainage Complaints	500.0	.....	500.0
LA-155	New Jersey and K St., S.E. Facility Conversion	303.3	.....	303.3
LA-169	Relocation of 11th & O Sts., S. E. Employee Facility	560.0	.....	560.0
LA-142	Relocation of N.W. Trash Collection Headqtrs. Study	100.0	.....	100.0
Total, Department of Environmental Services		$ 8,563.3	.....	$ 8,563.3
Total, Public Works		$37,926.8	$68,803.0	$106,729.8
Total, Capital Budget Request		$111,587.4	$68,803.0	$180,390.4

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

TABLE XI-A
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	103,743.2	110,180.0	117,259.5
District funds	99,634.4	107,195.9	114,383.1
Federal grants	500.0	409.0	80.3
Other funds	3,608.8	2,575.1	2,796.1
CAPITAL BUDGET:	34,386.6	15,694.0	47,331.3
District funds	29,102.6	4,575.0	11,220.0
Federal grants and other funds	5,284.0	11,119.0	36,111.3

TABLE XI-B
DETAIL BY AGENCY

OPERATING BUDGET:			
Department of Environmental Services:	77,454.4	79,339.6	80,808.3
District funds	73,345.6	76,355.5	77,931.9
Federal grants	500.0	409.0	80.3
Other funds	3,608.8	2,575.1	2,796.1
Washington Aqueduct:	11,630.3	14,113.9	14,260.3
District funds	11,630.3	14,113.9	14,260.3
Debt Service:	14,658.5	16,726.5	22,190.9
District funds	14,658.5	16,726.5	22,190.9

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D.C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982 on pages 64 and 65.
2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

The Water and Sewer Fund services provided by the District are an example of the complex and versatile nature of the District's responsibility. In FY 1981 the District formally established an enterprise fund in the budget for the proper budgeting and accounting of the proprietary activity. The District finances a regional water production and distribution plant, the Washington Aqueduct, and operates the Blue Plains wastewater treatment plant which operates as a regional system. Both of these facilities provide services to other jurisdictions in the region on a cost-reimbursable basis.

The Washington Aqueduct is a division of the U.S. Army Engineer District, Baltimore, Maryland. It is totally financed by the District's Water and Sewer Fund for both operating and capital expenses. The aqueduct is responsible for the collection, purification, and pumping of an adequate supply of potable water to the District and also provides water to suburban Arlington County and the City of Falls Church, Virginia.

The Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant provides services to the District and parts of Montgomery and Fairfax counties. A portion of the total capacity of the treatment plant is assigned to each using jurisdiction. Based on a court-ordered agreement, each jurisdiction must be responsible for its own share of the sludge that is produced by the treatment plant. This agreement has placed an unusual hardship on the District. Prior to the implementation of the agreement, a portion of the District's sludge was disposed of by the Maryland and Virginia counties. In the months before the effective date, the District searched in vain for ways to dispose of its sludge. Currently DANO Resource Recovery is conducting a demonstration project for the conversion of sludge and solid waste into compost and is developing a market for the sale of the finished product. It is hoped that this project will lead to a 5-year contract during which 900 tons each of sludge and solid waste will be disposed of each day through this process.

The Potomac Interceptor is another component of the District's sewer services. This trunk sewer line intercepts the District's sewer lines which empty into the treatment plant. It was constructed by the District for transporting effluent from Dulles airport and other federal installations and the local jurisdictions along the interceptor route. The operating and maintenance costs of the system as well as the debt service cost are reimbursed to the District by its users.

In order to meet the requirements of Public Law 92-500, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which prohibited the discharge of pollutants into the water of the United States except as in compliance with National Pollutant

Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) terms, the District was forced to develop an exceptionally expensive wastewater treatment system.

In order to meet these requirements, the Blue Plains Treatment plant was constructed providing for additional primary, secondary and advanced wastewater treatment resources. The plant was funded 75 percent by the Federal Government, totalling $132 million, and the remaining portion of $65 million was financed by the District.

From FY 1980 through FY 1983 the utility's operating budget for water and sewer services has increased by 78 percent. Over 95 percent of the expenditure growth has been outside the personal services area. This tremendous surge in costs resulted from high debt service, chemical, and electricity costs associated with paying for and operating the new plant. In FY 1983 the District budgeted for the next treatment levels, nitrification and multi-media filtration. This meant that another $9 million had to be added to the expenditure plan. Out of the total $76.4 million enterprise fund budget within the Department of Environmental Services, $26 million was for chemicals and electricity for wastewater treatment alone.

Along with the increased wastewater treatment costs, the cost of repaying debt acquired for water and sewer capital projects has risen rapidly. In order to build the much needed Crosstown Watermain and rehabilitate the McMillan Reservoir and deteriorating sewer and water lines, the utility's capital expenditures have grown considerably. At the same time interest rates on the U.S. Treasury loans have skyrocketed.

Revenues to the fund come from various charges paid by the utility's customers. Revenues financing the appropriation presently comprise 90 percent of total revenues with the remainder derived from various cost-based reimbursements, intra-District sales, and federal grants. For this budget presentation non-appropriated spending and revenues are omitted because it is assumed they are exactly offsetting. Two-thirds of the revenues financing the appropriations are the proportional-rate water and sewer charges based on water consumption by both private and Federal customers within the District.

The current rates per 100 cubic feet of water consumed are 46¢ for water services and 67.7¢ for sewer services. There is little change in the total consumption within the District on a year-to-year basis. By law, suburban jurisdictions receiving water from the aqueduct and sending sewage to the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant pay their share of operating costs based on the amount of water received and sewage contributed. Participating jurisdictions also reimburse the District for the costs of maintaining and paying debt service on the Potomac Interceptor Trunk Sewer to Dulles airport and transporting and treating the sewage.

The problems of rapidly growing costs and higher water quality standards facing the District's water and sewer utility confront municipal utilities across the nation. Elsewhere, utilities have been struggling to adjust their rates to keep their enterprise funds self-supporting, as they should be. In the Washington metropolitan area annual rate changes have been substantial in recent years.

While the District has faced the same cost pressures, during the 1970's it had the additional situation of chronic system and management difficulties in its water billing operation. A computerized billing system was installed in 1978. This solution, however, did not prove to be adequate. The computer data base consisted of the original, erroneous billing records, and customer frustration mounted. The resulting problems

converged with the acceleration of growth in the utility's costs. Further water and sewer rate adjustments have been postponed until the water billing system is vastly improved.

During FY 1981 and FY 1982 a major program has been implemented within the Department of Environmental Services to ensure that the water billing system is functioning efficiently and that accurate water bills are sent and paid on a timely basis. It was mandatory that this program prove successful before the financial status of the enterprise fund could be addressed. The program has been a success. Meters have been upgraded -- 70 percent of the 102,000 residential meters and all of the 20,000 commercial meters. The meter-reading activity has also been reorganized under improved management. Customer services have been greatly improved with the rendition of bills on schedule and dramatic decreases in the correspondence backlog. A vigorous enforcement program directed at unpaid bills has been implemented with timely delinquent notices, service cutoffs, and placing of liens on the property for eventual tax sale. Customer frustration has decreased markedly and cash collections have increased substantially.

EXPENDITURES

Total estimated expenditures for the Water and Sewer Fund, on a budget basis, are $114,383,100 for FY 1984. Debt service, discussed in a later section, is $22,190,900 on a cash or budget basis. This amount has increased $5,464,400 over the FY 1983 level because of the construction of the much needed crosstown watermain, the replacement of the McMillan Reservoir, and construction amortization costs associated with new regional water supply agreements.

The Water and Sewer Fund budget translates to $117 million on an expense basis. Total estimated expenses are higher than the appropriations request for the fund because depreciation plus accrued interest expense used in the Water and Sewer Fund financial plan and year-end financial statements are greater than the cash basis debt service contained in the budget request.

The separate budget requests of the Department of Environmental Services and the Washington Aqueduct are presented at the end of this section.

REVENUES

Water and Sewer Fund revenues are estimated at $86 million for FY 1984. Charges paid by residential, commercial and federal customers within the District amount to $59 million at current rates. Aqueduct sales will earn $3.4 million, and sewer reimbursements will amount to $15 million. Potomac Interceptor payments will total $7.6 million.

FINANCIAL PLAN

Since total estimated water and sewer expenses are $117 million in FY 1984 and estimated current authority revenues are $86 million, without a rate adjustment there would be a loss of $31 million for the fiscal year. Starting from an FY 1982 accumulated deficit of $35.7 million, by the end of FY 1984 this accumulated deficit could be as high as $93.9 million if current rates remain in place.

Now that the performance in the water billing operation has been stablilized, and expenditure programs throughout the utility are reduced to the minimum requirements, the District has initiated a multi-year plan to make the Water and Sewer Fund self-supporting and eliminate the accumulated deficit. Just as the District developed and implemented a plan for balancing the General Fund and eliminating that fund's accumulated deficit, accomplishing these same objec-

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tives for the enterprise fund is a part of the District's mission as a responsible local government. The financial plan for the Water and Sewer Fund is a five-year program with scheduled, declining annual rate adjustments. Financing will be based only on utility revenues, and there will be no borrowing for deficit funding.

Legislation is scheduled for first and second readings in the Council by the end of April which will make the Water and Sewer Fund self-supporting in FY 1985 and gradually eliminate the accumulated deficit by the end of FY 1988. This multi-year financial plan contains five successive rate adjustments. The first, a 35 percentage change, will be effective October 1, 1983. Each succeeding October 1, the rate adjustments will follow an orderly, planned schedule: October 1, 1984, 30 percent; 25 percent on the October 1, 1985; then 15 percent on October 1, 1986; and 10 percent on October 1, 1987.

The financial plan follows which reflects revenues and expenses for FY 1982 through FY 1988.

FINANCIAL PLAN FOR WATER AND SEWER FUND
FISCAL YEARS 1982-1988
($ Millions)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
REVENUES:							
Charges for Services:							
Residential & Commercial	$ 46.2	$ 45.8	$ 46.2	$ 68.2	$ 91.3	$114.4	$131.3
Federal Government	11.1	12.8	12.8	16.3	21.0	25.9	29.6
Aqueduct Sales to Northern Virginia	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
WSSC & Fairfax Reimbursements	9.9	14.6	15.0	16.0	17.1	19.2	21.5
Potomac Interceptor	6.8	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.3
Other Revenue	9.5*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rate Adjustment	[...]	[...]	[35%]	[30%]	[25%]	[15%]	[10%]
Revenue from Rate Adjustment	...	...	19.8	27.2	28.0	20.7	15.5
TOTAL REVENUE	$ 87.0	$ 84.8	$105.8	$140.2	$ 170.4	$193.7	$212.0
EXPENSES:							
Personal Services	$ 23.2	$ 22.9	$ 26.3	$ 30.0	$ 33.1	$ 37.6	$ 42.1
Supplies & Material	11.8	19.4	16.7	17.3	18.3	20.7	23.3
Energy	10.7	13.6	13.2	14.1	15.3	17.4	19.4
Contractual Services	23.5	17.8	20.3	23.0	24.6	27.9	31.3
Other	4.8*	2.7	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6
Total Environmental services	$ 74.0	$ 76.4	$ 77.9	$ 86.3	$ 93.3	$105.9	$118.7
Washington Aqueduct	11.6	14.1	14.3	15.5	16.6	18.6	20.8
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	$ 85.6	$ 90.5	$ 92.2	$101.8	$109.9	$124.5	$139.5
Depreciation	5.9	7.2	7.7	8.6	9.2	10.3	11.5
Interest	12.5	14.2	17.1	23.7	29.3	32.8	36.7
TOTAL EXPENSES	$104.0	$111.9	$117.0	$134.1	$148.4	$167.6	$187.7
Annual Income/(Loss)	(17.0)	(27.1)	(11.2)	6.1	22.0	26.1	24.3
Cumulative Surplus/ (Deficit)	$(35.7)	$(62.8)	$(74.0)	$(67.9)	$(45.9)	$(19.8)	$ 4.5

*Includes transfers-in and actual revenue and expenses associated with grants and other reimbursable programs. Unlike the annual financial report, here Washington Aqueduct revenues and expenses are shown on a gross, rather than a net, basis.

COMPARISON OF RATES WITH LOCAL JUSIRDICTIONS

Since the District has not had consistent rate increases, its utility customers pay charges below those in surrounding jurisdictions. The 35 percent water and sewer rate increase on October 1, 1983 will raise the average annual water bill for a family of four from $121.59 to $164.15, which is an annual increase of approximately $43 per year. Even with this increase, the amount will still be considerably below the present rates in neighboring jurisdictions. The following table compares the current and proposed District rates with those of surrounding jurisdictions in Marlyand and Virginia.

Comparison of Current Charges for Water and Sewer Services in the Washington Metropolitan Area

(Based on 80,000 gallons of water consumption per year)

District of Columbia	
Present rate	$121.59
Proposed increase (1983)	$164.15
Maryland (W.S.S.C.)	
Montogomery County	$208.80
Prince George's County	$208.80
Virginia	
Arlington Ccounty	$168.80
City of Alexandria	222.92
Fairfax County	198.60
Fairfax City	243.16
Loudoun County	248.56

AGENCY NARRATIVES

The following are the agency narratives highlighting the budget request for FY 1984.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$76,355.5	$77,931.9
Federal	409.0	80.3
Other	2,575.1	2,796.1
TOTAL OPERATING	$79,339.6	$80,808.3
Capital	4,575.0	11,020.0

The Department of Environmental Services' FY 1984 water and sewer appropriated budget request is $77,931,900 and 928 positions, an increase of $1,576,400 above and 42 positions below the FY 1983 budget. This represents the lowest possible increase in expenditures from FY 1983 to FY 1984 and a continuing effort to collect all revenues. Stringent economies and maximum revenue productivity are necessary to make the enterprise fund self-supporting as soon as possible without excessive water and sewer rate increases.

A Find-It/Fix-It program established in Water Resources Management Administration (WRMA) at a cost of $2,200,000 will ensure that all water consumers are identified, the billing data base is accurate, and water use is properly accounted for. By FY 1985 this program is expected to add $5,000,000 annually to system revenues.

A total of $1,728,000 and 19 positions have been redirected to the Water Revenue Division to continue the improved customer service level for which funds were reprogrammed in FY 1983. Increased resources in this division have resulted in accurate meter readings, shortened bill rendition times, reduced correspondence backlogs, and increased cash collection.

The FY 1984 pay adjustment of $2,006,600, within-grade increases of $328,400, and inflationary requirements of $234,000 for other than personal services have been funded through $1,576,400 in budget increases and $992,600 in redirections.

By keeping funded positions vacant in WRMA, $1,283,600 will be available to meet emergency overtime-requirements and shift differential in this administration. Other realignments within WRMA include the proper assignment of costs for water, sewer, wastewater pumping and building and grounds maintenance functions. In addition 42 ununfunded positions have been abolished in this administration to bring authorized strength closer to funding levels.

The first stage of a preventive maintenance program within WRMA is planned for FY 1984 at a cost of $415,700 and 23 maintenance positions. This program, funded through redirections, is needed to assist the deterioration of the $500 million treatment plant and the associated rising operating costs.

In order to finance these additional needs $1,348,800 in equipment purchases was deferred, and the nitrification tank renovation was postponed. The expenditures in the sludge processing and wastewater treatment program are lowered with no impact on service levels by reducing the use of woodchips, for a savings of $407,000; substituting the free ferrous sulfate by-product of steel production for ferric chloride, for a savings of $2,000,000, and reducing contract services for sludge hauling and disposals,for the savings of $1,014,100. Other low priority expenditures in other than personal services were also deferred.

Agency WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT DIVISION U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, BALTIMORE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$14,113.9	$14,260.3
Federal	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$14,113.9	$14,260.3
Capital	.....	200.0

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request of the Washington Aqueduct is $14,260,300 and 285 positions, a net increase of $146,400 over the FY 1983 budget. This increase is kept to a minimum by effecting two major base reductions. A base reduction of 15 positions and $188,400 is made possible through improved efficiency and the selective use of contractual services. Since inflationary increases in energy costs in FY 1982 were far below those experienced in prior years, a base reduction of $437,000 is possible in this object class.

A total of $7,092,200 is being requested for Personal Services, an increase of $231,800 over FY 1983. Of the increase, $89,600 is required to meet the government employers' contribution to the Medicare tax, $48,800 is to provide for within-grade increases and $93,400 is for the FY 1984 federal pay comparability increase.

Other than personal services funding is $7,168,100, representing a net decrease of $85,400 below the FY 1983 budget. This reflects increases of $351,600 offset by the reduction in energy costs of $437,000. The increases include $181,600 for the inflationary cost fo chemical and other supplies, $120,000 for the Aqueduct's share of the new regional water supply operating agreements, $35,000 for higher telephone service rates and $15,000 for the purchase of computer terminals for improved financial management.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (WATER AND SEWER FUND)

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Water and Sewer Operations	$14,658.5	$16,726.5	$22,190.9

OVERVIEW

The Repayment of Loans and Interest for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund represents principal and interest the District must pay to the U.S. Treasury in repayment of outstanding loans for capital project construction in the Enterprise Fund. The Treasury loans for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are used to finance capital project construction administered by the Washington Aqueduct and the Department of Environmental Services. The capital projects included in the enterprise fund involve the rehabilitation of and improvements to the District's water and sewage treatment facilities, as well as the rehabilitation and extension of water and sewer pipelines.

In July 1982, the District signed regional agreements permitting the use, during periods of drought, of three local dams and reservoirs on Potomac River tributaries: Bloomington, Savage River, and Little Seneca. The region was allocated 8 percent of the Bloomington Dam capacity in a 1970 agreement and last July was allocated another 37 percent of this capacity for emergency relief in case of drought. The District will pay 30 percent of the amortized construction and interest costs associated with each of these allocations. However, payment of the latter allocated costs for emergency relief only has to begin within the next ten years upon release of water into the Potomac, if and when drought conditions warrant an additional release. These payments will be made to the Federal Government since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed the Bloomington facility. The District also pays 40 percent of the debt service on revenue bonds sold by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for the construction of the Little Seneca Lake and Dam.

FINANCING WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS

The interest rate charged on Treasury loans is the prevailing interest rate at the time of borrowing. The interest rate for FY 1984 is estimated to average 13.0 percent. The funds for the capital projects are approved in the annual appropriations process and borrowed from the U.S. Treasury subsequent to their approval. The loans for capital projects in the Water and Sewer Enter-

prise Fund are used for projects such as the extension of water and sewer service for new developments, improvements to the water distribution system, improvements to water treatment facilities and replacement and rehabilitation of portions of the District's sewage system.

The capital projects recommended for funding in FY 1984 are discussed under the Capital Improvements Budget of this section.

BUDGET YEAR REQUIREMENTS

The request for repayment of loans and interest for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund for FY 1984 is $22,190,900. Of this amount, $19,897,900 is for the repayment of capital project construction loans from the U.S. Treasury and $2,293,000 is for projects constructed under the regional water supply agreements. The District's share of the debt service on Little Seneca Lake bonds is $1,617,000, while its share of the amortized construction and interest costs under both Bloomington Dam agreements is $676,000.

Debt service is shown on a cash basis for fiscal years 1982 through 1984, following the cash-basis budgeting procedure established in the FY 1983 Appropriations Act.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET (WATER AND SEWER FUND)

	($ in Thousands) FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Water and Sewer Operations	$ 29,102.6	$ 4,575.0	$ 11,220.0

OVERVIEW

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund's capital improvements budget is the annual budget year request for capital projects in the Enterprise Fund. These projects include the rehabilitation and improvement of the District's water and sewer treatment facilities as well as the rehabilitation and extension of the water and sewer systems.

The capital improvements budget for FY 1984 is composed of capital projects which have been identified as priorities in the ongoing program of rehabilitation, replacement and extension of the District's watermains and sewer system lines, the replacement of equipment at the Washington Aqueduct and the expansion and upgrading of Blue Plains Water Treatment Plant.

FY 1984 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS REQUEST

Capital projects in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are administered by the Department of Environmental Services and the Washington Aqueduct. The FY 1984 project authority requested totals $11,220,000 which will fund six projects to be administered by the Department of Environmental Services and two projects to be administered by the Washington Aqueduct. The following is a description of the projects by agency:

Department of Environmental Services

Of the total $11,020,000 to be administered by the Department of Environmental Services, $6,970,000 is recommended for the Water Treatment Plant at Blue Plains. These funds are to be used as the District's share for completing an expansion project of this regional facility which was begun in 1970. The FY 1984 appropriation will be supplemented by $20,910,000 in federal grants. Also included in the total recommendation is $1,060,000 for the replacement of undersized and defective watermains throughout the District. Another project, the Replacement of Sanitary Sewers, is recommended at $1,060,000. This project allows for replacement work to be completed on sewer lines in advance of street paving by the Department of Transportation which will minimize costs as well as the disruption of traffic. An amount of $770,000 is recommended for the replacement and

rehabilitation of trunk and secondary watermains and for maintaining the District's watermain system by reinforcing weak points. This project will provide for 1,750 of linear feet of watermain in FY 1984.

Two other Department of Environmental Services' projects are recommended to be funded in FY 1984. They are the Water Service Extensions and Fire Hydrants project. The water service and hydrant project is part of a continuing program to provide for the extension of service to undeveloped or redeveloped properties and for miscellaneous system adjustments. It is recommended for funding at $580,000 for FY 1984. Also recommended for funding at the level of $580,000 for FY 1984 is the Sewer Extensions project. This project provides for the extension of sewers in new streets and in existing streets which do not have complete service. Both projects are vital to the continuing economic development of the District.

Washington Aqueduct

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Capital budget request also includes $200,000 for two Washington Aqueduct projects at $100,000 each. One is for the phased equipment replacement program at Dalecarlia Pumping Station. The other project will provide funds for a detailed inspection and structural analysis of the 120 year-old Cabin John Bridge. The bridge supports MacArthur Boulevard across the Cabin John Valley. No federal funds are expected to be matched with the FY 1984 Washington Aqueduct capital budget recommendation.

BUDGET YEAR REQUEST

The following table reflects the specific projects recommended in FY 1984 for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund capital budget. Federal funds are expected to be received for one of the eight projects recommended.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	Total Cost
Department of Environmental Services				
LA-504	Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant	6,970.0	20,910.0	27,880.0
LA-505	Replacement of Sanitary Sewers	1,060.0	.....	1,060.0
LA-850	Replacement of Undersized and Defective Watermains	1,060.0	.....	1,060.0
LA-803	Trunk and Secondary Watermains	770.0	.....	770.0
LA-501	Sewer Service Extensions	580.0	.....	580.0
LA-808	Water Service Extensions and Hydrants	580.0	.....	580.0
Total, Department of Environmental Services		$11,020.0	$20,910.0	$31,930.0

Project Number	Project Title	FY 1984 Estimate	Federal Grants	Total Cost
Washington Aqueduct				
35-122	Dalecarlia Pumping Station Pumps, Motors, etc.	$ 100.0	.....	$ 100.0
35-125	Cabin John Bridge Structural Study	100.0	.....	100.0
Total, Washington Aqueduct		$ 200.0		$ 200.0
Total, Water and Sewer Operations		$11,220.0	$20,910.0	$32,130.0

Convention Center Enterprise Fund

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

TABLE XII
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 1/ Actual	1983 2/ Estimate	1984 Estimate
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	$1,561.8	$7,574.0	$9,617.0
District funds	1,561.8	7,574.0	9,617.0

1/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D.C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982 on pages 64 and 65.
2/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

OVERVIEW

The Washington Convention Center is an 800,000 square foot versatile facility located in the heart of the District and designed to accommodate large national and international conventions, trade shows and meetings. The Center officially opened on December 10, 1982, and the first show took place January 5, 1983.

Already the Convention Center is proving very successful. As of December 1982, 117 national conventions, trade shows and a variety of multiple and single-day conferences and meetings were definitely booked through 1993. These events represent in excess of 650,000 attendees and $327 million in delegate spending in the District over this ten-year period. These figures represent an increase of 76 events, 300,000 attendees and $175 million in delegate spending over projections made a year ago.

The major benefit the Convention Center brings to the District, however, is the tax revenue resulting from center-related development projects. By FY 1987 when the Center is fully operational, spin-off General Fund tax revenue is projected to be more than $75 million, greatly exceeding the $10.3 million in annual center construction debt service plus the Center's annual operating loss of about $0.9 million which will be covered by a General Fund subsidy.

The Convention Center Fund is an enterprise fund for the operations of the Washington Convention Center. The fund finances the Center's operating expenditures. Construction of the Center is financed by the Capital Projects Fund, and the debt service on U.S. Treasury loans providing the capital funds is paid by the General Fund. A detailed discussion of the Convention Center is presented as a separate FY 1984 budget document, The Convention Center Report.

The financing of the Convention Center Enterprise is specified in the Hotel Occupancy and Surtax on Corporation and Unincorporated Business Tax Act of 1977, D.C. Law 2-58, as amended, and the Washington Convention Center Management Act of 1979, D.C. Law 3-36. To cover site acquisition costs, including the cost associated with any short-term borrowing, and net operating cost until the Center is fully operational, three special business taxes were enacted in 1977 and took effect May 1, 1978. These taxes are: a hotel occupancy tax of $1.00 per occupied room per day raised from 80 cents in August 1982, and a ten percent surtax on the nine percent corporation and unincorporated business franchise taxes. Sixty cents of the hotel occupancy tax and half of the surtaxes on the franchise tax are allocated to the Convention Center Fund. Forty cents of the hotel tax is legally dedicated to the fund specifically to finance promotion expenditures.

By law, the Mayor must annually recommend changes in the rates of the above taxes or their elimination in light of the Center's financing needs.

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As of September 30, 1982, the Convention Center Fund had fully repaid the $21,461,500 of principal and $1,570,000 of interest on the short-term site acquisition loans from the Capital Projects Fund. Since there are no further short-term borrowing costs any recommendation for changing the taxes in future years depends on projections of the tax and operating revenues and expenditures during the Center's remaining startup period. The expenditure requirements and revenue availability in FY 1984, as discussed in the following section, will make it necessary to continue the allocated and dedicated taxes for FY 1984. A recommendation to this effect is included in The Convention Center Report.

FY 1984 FINANCIAL PLAN

The FY 1984 financial plan for the Convention Center Fund is shown on Table I below. FY 1984 operating revenue is expected to be $5,715,000 and operating expenditures, $9,617,000 producing an operating loss of $3,902,000. Additional revenue will be provided by the $1,800,000 dedicated revenue from 40 cents of the hotel tax and $6,000,000 from the allocated tax revenue, $2,700,000 from the remaining 60 cents of the hotel tax and $2,705,000 and $595,000 from half of the surtaxes on corporations and unincorporated businesses, respectively. Thus, before any transfers to the General Fund there will

CONVENTION CENTER FUND
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEARS 1982-1984
TABLE I
($ In Millions)

	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Revenue:			
Operating Revenue	$ ...	$ 1,868	$ 5,715
Dedicated tax revenue	...	1,875	1,800
Allocated tax revenue	6,682	5,693	6,000
Total revenue	6,682	9,436	13,515
Expenditures:			
Personal services	264	1,803	2,613
Promotion:			
Convention Center	54	284	325
Washington Convention & Visitors Association	120	938	800
Mayor's Committee to Promote	65	703	675
Subtotal, Promotion	239	1,925	1,800
Other	1,059	3,846	5,204
Total expenditures	1,562	7,574	9,617
Revenue over (under) expenditures	$ 5,120	$ 1,862	$ 3,898

be a net income of $3,898,000.

National shows will produce an estimated $4,310,000 in Center operating revenues in FY 1984, and local shows will earn about $1,405,000. For the long-term, local trade shows are estimated to contribute a relatively small share of the Center's income. In FY 1987 when the Center is expected to be fully booked, local revenues will comprise less than one-fifth of the total.

In FY 1983, the first year of Center operation, expenditures will increase considerably over the $1,562,000 spent in FY 1982. The total budget for the Convention Center increases an additional 27 percent in FY 1984, the first full year of operation.

With a full staff for the entire year, personal service expenditures in FY 1984 of $2,613,000 increase more than 45 percent over FY 1983 levels, and electricity costs increase nearly 50 percent from $854,000 to $1,250,000.

The other major expenditures in FY 1984 will be $888,000 for building maintenance and cleaning services and $538,000 for electrical, telephone and fuel costs. It is estimated that, over the life of the telephone lease agreement, virtually the entire cost will be absorbed by exhibitors and should eventually contribute to operating revenue.

The FY 1984 budget plans for convention sales and marketing contracts with the Washington Convention and Visitors Association in the amount of $800,000 to be financed with revenue from the dedicated tax. $325,000 of this dedicated revenue will enable the center to conduct its own marketing campaign aimed at local multiple-day shows and joint promotional efforts with the Association and D.C. Chamber of Commerce. The remaining $675,000 will finance the international and national tourism promotion activities of the Mayor's Committee to Promote Washington, D.C., which is also funded through a contract with the Convention Center.

If the projections for the Washington Convention Center's first year of operation bear out, convention delegates and exhibitors should spend $112.7 million in the community in FY 1984. Further marketing and promotion efforts plus continued success in securing bookings may well raise this figure higher (See Table II).

TABLE II
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER
PROJECTED DELEGATE SPENDING
NATIONAL SHOW DEFINITE BOOKINGS
FISCAL YEARS 1983-1988

	FY 1983*	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988
No. of Delegates	65,500	225,000	117,500	93,500	67,000	21,000
Projected Spending ($000's)	$32,815	$112,725	$58,867	$46,843	$33,567	$10,521
No. of Hotel Rooms	22,682	44,700	35,000	37,850	22,000	24,500
No. of Hotel Nights	68,046	134,100	105,000	113,550	66,000	73,500

Note: *Spending is based on an average of $501.00 spent by each delegate.

Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

TABLE XIII
SUMMARY

($ in Thousands)	1982 Actual	1983 Estimate	1984 Estimate
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD:			
OPERATING BUDGET:	16,055.1 1/	$81,589.1	$142,400.0
District funds	(628.0) 2/	1,184.5 3/	2,772.5
Other funds	16,055.1	80,404.6 4/	139,627.5 5/

1/ $628.0 included under Economic Development and Regulation appropriation title is shown as transfer-in to Lottery and Charitable Games Fund and is used to help finance $16,055.1 total expenditures. The total budget includes $4,867.5 transfer-out to General Fund.

2/ FY 1982 actual obligations as reflected in the D.C. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending September 30, 1982 on pages 64 and 65.

3/ FY 1983 budget as approved by the Congress.

4/ Includes $25,000.0 transfer-out to General Fund.

5/ Includes $42,510.0 transfer-out to General Fund.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

OVERVIEW

The Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund accounts for the financial operations of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board. The fund was established in FY 1982 to provide for the proper budgeting and accounting of the Board's activities.

The Board's operations are financed entirely with non-federal funds, with the net proceeds serving as a source of revenue for the General Fund.

During FY 1982, the first year of operations, the Board generated $15,811,371 through the sale of "Instant" lottery tickets and an additional $28,776 of interest income. These funds were generated in only five weeks and resulted in $4,867,491 being transferred to the General Fund. The Board's operating expenditures, less the transfer to the General Fund, were $10,559,638, while its administrative expenses were $628,000.

In early FY 1983, "Instant" sales through the end of Game II have been approximately $27,000,000, with a net return to the General Fund of approximately $8,000,000. Three additional lottery games are slated for the fiscal year and it is anticipated that the Daily Numbers or On Line game will begin during the last quarter. Current revenue projections indicate that combined sales will at least equal budgeted levels.

FY 1984 FINANCIAL PLAN

FY 1984 will be the first year that the Board will be fully operational for an entire fiscal year. As the FY 1984 column on Table I depicts, gross revenue available to the Board will be approximately $142.7 million, of which $41.9 million will be derived from lottery sales, $92.3 million from numbers proceeds, $8.3 million from Lotto, $50,000 each from bingo and raffles licensing fees, and $100,000 from interest income. Expenditures are projected at $142.4 million, an increase of $60.8 million over the FY 1983 level of $81.6 million. Included in the expenditures is $2.8 million in appropriated authority for administrative expenses.

In FY 1984, $292,000 will be retained by the fund under a provision of the Appropriations Act that allows up to 2 percent of expected prize pay-outs be retained as a reserve for games where loses exceed sales. Total funds in reserve will equal $1.1 million or approximately 1.5 percent of prize payments.

The $60.7 million increase in revenue reflects the anticipated results of the first full-year of conducting a numbers game, and licensing bingo and raffles, as well as, the introduction of the "Lotto" game late in the fiscal year.

The Board projects that in FY 1984 it will conduct four "Instant" games and

sell 10.5 million tickets for each. The assumption for "Daily" numbers games is that there will be approximately 296 terminals each generating $1,000 a day, six days a week, 52 weeks a year, producing gross sales of $91.4 million. While it is expected that the institution of the "Daily Numbers" and "Lotto" as new options for legalized gambling will reduce sales for the "Instant" game, overall combined sales are projected to be $142.5 million compared to $81.9 million in FY 1983. Net revenue to the General Fund is projected to be $42.5 million or 70 percent greater than the $25 million projected for FY 1983. This $42.5 million figure includes $100,000 in licensing fees and represents approximately a 30 percent return on gross revenues.

The financial plan follows:

TABLE I

FINANCIAL PLAN
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES, FISCAL YEARS 1982-1984

	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
REVENUE:			
Operating Revenue			
Sales:			
Instant Lottery	$ 15,811.3	$ 40,907.7	$ 41,937.7
Daily Numbers	.....	40,907.8	92,254.3
Lotto	.....	.....	8,300.0
Fees:			
Raffles	.....	50.0	50.0
Bingo	.....	50.0	50.0
Subtotal	15,811.3	81,915.5	142,592.0
Non-Operating Revenue			
Interest Income	28.8	100.0	100.0
Transfers-In			
Appropriation	628.0	.....	.....
Total Revenue	$ 16,468.1	$ 82,015.5	$142,692.0
EXPENSES:			
Appropriated:			
Administrative Expenses	.....	1,184.5	2,772.5
Non-Appropriated:			
Administrative Expenses	628.0	.....	.....
Payment to Agent	948.8	4,980.0	8,920.0
Payment to Contractor	2,349.2	10,536.6	20,647.5
Payment of Prizes	7,261.6	39,888.0	67,550.0
Transfer to General Fund	4,867.5	25,000.0	42,510.0
Subtotal	16,055.1	80,404.6	139,627.5
Total Expenses	$ 16,055.1	$ 81,589.1	$142,400.0
Net Income (Loss)	413.0	426.4	292.0
Opening Balance	- 0 -	413.0	839.4
Ending Fund Balance	$ 413.0	$ 839.4	$ 1,131.4

Agency LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES BOARD

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	$ 1,184.5	$ 2,772.5
Federal	....	.....
Other	80,831.0	139,919.5
TOTAL OPERATING	$82,015.5	$142,692.0
Capital	....	.....

The Board is responsible for governing the operation of legalized lottery and daily numbers games as provided by D.C. Law 3-172, and licensing bingo and raffle games in the District of Columbia. It is responsible, as well, for investigating license applicants, inspecting licensed premises to ensure proper, safe and orderly conduct of business there; and for protecting the public against fraud, deception or overcharge.

The operations of the Lottery and Charitable Games Board are financed entirely with non-federal funds. Net proceeds from these operations serve as a source of revenue to the General Fund.

The FY 1984 appropriated budget request is for $2,772,500 and 70 positions. This is an increase over FY 1983 of $1,588,000 and 29 positions.

The Personal Services request is $1,870,200 and will provide an average employment of 66.5, an increase over FY 1983 of $861,700 and 28.5 employees. Of the increase, $80,700 is for the FY 1984 pay adjustment and $781,000 funds new positions. The new positions reflect the Board's reassessment of its staffing needs after the experiences of FY 1982 and its projection of workload, given expanded programs slated for FY 1984. The data processing, accounting and claim center staffs are being increased to process an estimated 262 million transactions, while the legal and clerical staffs are being increased to support these units and the Office of the Executive Director.

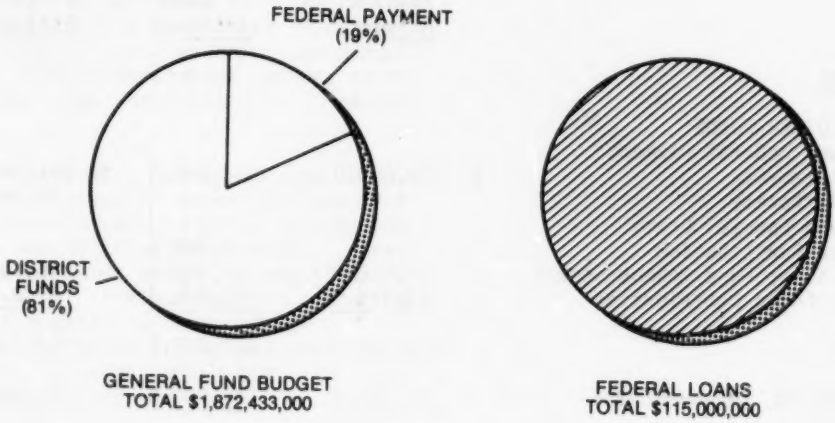
The Other Than Personal Services request is $902,300, an increase of $726,300 from the FY 1983 level. The major components of this increase are $238,000 for guard services; $184,000 for building rent; $136,000 for audit services, certification of the fairness of prize award ceremonies by public accountants, and professional consulting fees; $100,000 for hearing officers to adjudicate complaints filed by petitioners whose applications have been denied or whose licenses have been revoked or suspended; $50,000 for printing and mailing; and $12,500 for increases in energy and communications costs. Equipment costs were reduced by $29,000.

The Board projects that in FY 1984 it will conduct four "Instant" games and sell 10.5 million tickets for each, resulting in gross revenue of $41,900,000. The assumption for "Daily Numbers" games is that there will be approximately 295 terminals each generating $1,000 a day, six days a week, 52 weeks a year, producing gross sales of $92,300,000. A "Lotto" game is expected to be introduced in the final quarter of the fiscal year and $8,300,000 in gross revenue is projected. Thus, combined sales plus $100,000 in fees for Bingo and Raffle licenses, and $100,000 in interest income are projected to produce $142,592,000 in gross revenue. Net proceeds to the General Fund are projected at $42,510,000 or 70 percent greater than the $25,000,000 projected for FY 1983.

Federal Funds and Loans Appropriated to the District

FEDERAL FUNDS AND LOANS APPROPRIATED TO THE DISTRICT

APPROPRIATED FEDERAL FUNDS AND LOANS



OVERVIEW

The federal budget contains appropriations for federal funds which are provided to the District of Columbia. The budget submission of the President to Congress makes requests for appropriation of a federal payment to the District, payments for the provision of water and sewer services to the federal government; loans to the District of Columbia for capital improvements, and the federal retirement contributon as authorized by the Retirement Reform Act of 1979.

A description of program and financing of these budget requests can be found in the President's Budget to the Congress for the U. S. Government. The total outlays requested for the District represent the amount of funding that is considered by the Congressional Committees in the Joint Resolution which sets the budget ceiling for the federal budget. These requests comprise all the federal funds specifically appropriated to the District in the annual appropriations act of the Congress which also appropriates all spending from the District's own source revenues.

The budget request financed by the District's own source revenue is not included in the President's budget for the U. S. Government but is transmitted under separate cover, at a time fixed by Congress and is called "The President's Budget" for the District of Columbia. As required by the federal Budget and Accounting Act and reaffirmed by the District Charter, P.L. 93-198, the District's budget request includes requests for obligational authority required to expend all of the federal funds appropriated to the District of Columbia, as well as all of the revenue from District of Columbia taxes, service charges and fees.

To following table reflects the federal funds appropriated to the District:

	($ in Thousands) FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
FEDERAL FUNDS			
GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS:			
General Fund Federal Payment:			
Current Authority	$ 336,600.0	$ 361,000.0	$ 361,000.0
Pending Authority	---	---	25,000.0
General Fund Special Crime Initiative Contribution	---	2,342.6	---
Water and Sewer Fund Reimbursement	13,500.0	11,800.0	16,520.0
Retirement Funds Contribution	52,070.0	52,070.0	52,070.0
Subtotal	402,170.0	427,212.6	454,590.0
LOANS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS:	155,000.0	145,000.0	115,000.0
Total Federal Funds	$ 557,170.0	$ 572,212.6	$ 569,590.0

APPROPRIATED FEDERAL FUNDS

Standard Congressional reports frequently display federal amounts in a way that inflates the sum of the federal amounts appropriated to the District for operating budget use. Such reports should specifically exclude not only federal payments to the Water and Sewer Funds and the federal retirement contribution but also U. S. Treasury loan proceeds for District capital investment, Revenue Sharing, and federal entitlements and grants.

Including loan proceeds in this tabulation is inappropriate because the District repays these loans at the prevailing market rate just as other state and local governments repay borrowings they obtain in financial markets. Including Revenue Sharing and other federal grants tends to confuse the nature of the special relationship between the federal government and the District because these funds are also received by other state and local governments. Like the District, other jurisdictions receive this aid from federal agency allocations based on applicable formulas or procedures dictated in the controlling federal statute. Unlike the Dis-

trict, the aid to other states is not reported in Congressional tabulations.

Another practice which brings a considerable amount of confusion is the legal requirement that Congress appropriate all District authority for both operating programs and capital improvements projects. The logical conclusion that is reached is that Congress also appropriates all of the funds needed for spending authority. This is, of course, not the case. The Congressional appropriation of direct funds to finance the spending authority represents 19 percent of the General Fund appropriated budget in FY 1984, a percentage which, after declining, has stabilized in recent years.

The President's budget for the U. S. Government gives a clear statement of the financial relationship between the federal and District governments. Only the federal funds which are specifically appropriated for transfer to the District appear in this presentation, and the text makes it obvious that these payments provide only part of the District's finances.

The following sections provide a description of the federal funds appropriated to the District.

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GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS

	($ in Thousands) FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS			
General Fund Federal Payment:			
Current Authority	$ 336,600.0	$ 361,000.0	$ 361,000.0
Pending Authority	---	---	25,000.0
General Fund Special Crime Initiative Contribution	---	2,342.6	---
Water and Sewer Fund Reimbursement	13,500.0	11,800.0	16,520.0
Retirement Funds Contribution	52,070.0	52,070.0	52,070.0
TOTAL	$ 402,170.0	$ 427,212.6	$ 454,590.0

OVERVIEW

The federal budget contains appropriations for federal funds which are provided to the District of Columbia. The budget submission of the President to the Congress includes requests for the following:

- o Federal payment appropriation "in lieu of" taxes for the fiscal impact of the federal presence in the District of Columbia;
- o Reimbursement for water and sewer services provided federal agencies;
- o Federal contribution to the District of Columbia Retirement System for Police and Fire, Teachers, and Judges.
- o Reimbursement for certain special events authorized by the Home Rule Charter (P.L. 93-198).

The following pages contain a detailed description of these federal appropriations.

Agency GENERAL FUND FEDERAL PAYMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	.....	.....
Federal	$361,000.0	$386,000.0
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$361,000.0	$386,000.0
Capital	.....	.....

The federal payment is an annual contribution from the federal government to compensate the District of Columbia for the extraordinary fiscal impact of the federal presence in the Nation's Capital. Along with District taxes and user charges, the federal payment is one of several major sources of revenue that finance the District's budget.

The three main elements that provide the rationale for an equitable federal payment are:

1. Tax revenue lost to the District as a result of the federal presence;

2. Tax burdens on District residents in relation to taxes levied in other communities in the metropolitan area; and

3. The District's unique responsibilities for financing services.

The amount requested in FY 1984 is $386,000,000. Although the District's budget request is predicated on the currently authorized federal payment, level of $361,000,000, the President's budget includes the higher amount. Legislation to increase the authorization by $25,000,000 is currently under consideration by Congress.

No expenditure request is included in the budget for the unauthorized amount of the federal payment. According to the Self-Government Act the District is not authorized to approve such expenditure requests. An expenditure request will be developed when the higher federal payment is authorized.

The current $361,000,000 authorized level is only 45 percent of the tax revevenue the District foregoes as a result of the federal presence. If federal, foreign and other property were taxable and the unusual federally imposed restrictions on the District's taxing authority were lifted, the District would add $798,500,000 to its revenue.

Agency GENERAL FUND SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	.....	.....
Federal	$ 2,342.6	.....
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$ 2,342.6	.....
Capital	.....	.....

The District Government received a one time contribution of $2,342,600 in FY 1983 for a Special Crime Initiative. This amount was provided to the Metropolitan Police Department for the one time purchase of needed equipment.

The $2,342,600 included $1,817,600 to purchase an automated fingerprint identification system and ancillary equipment and $525,000 to purchase 210 portable radios. This provided a total of 367 radios in FY 1983 as funding was included in the Police Department's FY 1983 budget to purchase 157 radios.

Agency WATER AND SEWER FUND REIMBURSEMENT

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	.....	.....
Federal	$11,800.0	$16,520.0
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$11,800.0	$16,520.0
Capital	.....	.....

The District is requesting $16,520,000 as reimbursements for water and sewer service to federal agencies. This revenue is collected by the Water and Sewer Fund and is based on the same water and sewer rates charged to the federal government as to other customers in the District. The payment is made through a special federal appropriation.

The amount requested in FY 1984 is based on an increase in water consumption measured as of the end of FY 1981 and a 35 percent increase in rates for water and sewer service on October 1, 1983.

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Agency RETIREMENT FUNDS CONTRIBUTION

$ Thousands FUNDS	1983 ESTIMATE	1984 ESTIMATE
District	.....	.....
Federal	$52,070.0	$52,070.0
Other	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING	$52,070.0	$52,070.0
Capital	.....	.....

The District of Columbia Retirement Act of 1979, Public Law 96-122, provides federal contributions to the District of Columbia Retirement System and includes significant changes in the way the system operates. The law established a Retirement Board to administer the D.C. Retirement Trust funds.

In accordance with the law, a trust fund is established for each of the pension plans: Police and Fire, Teachers, and Judges. In addition, the law requires an annual federal contribution of $52 million for 25 years beginning with FY 1980. This amount will pay only about one-fourth of the unfunded pension liability which was accumulated before Home Rule due to the federal practice of funding only current benefit payments and federal legislation requiring police and fire contributions to be deposited in the General Fund, not a pension fund. Also under the 1979 reform legislation the District is required to pay into the funds amounts sufficient for current benefit payments less employee contributions ("net-pay-as-you-go" benefits), plus amortization payments sufficient to ensure that the unfunded liability of each fund does not grow at a rate greater than inflation.

This appropriation request for FY 1984 is $52,070,000 which will be provided directly to the trust funds.

LOANS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

	($ in Thousands)		
	FY 1982 Actual	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Loans for Capital Improvements	$145,000.0	$145,000.0	$115,000.0

OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia has historically financed its capital improvements program through borrowings from the U.S. Treasury. These loans are 30-year notes made at the prevailing Treasury interest rates. The District will continue financing capital projects with Treasury loans through FY 1984.

The District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, authorized the District to issue tax-exempt general obligational bonds to finance capital improvements projects. To prevent undue disruption during the development of the District's bond issuance program, the Self-Government Act provided interim authority under which the District could borrow from the U. S. Treasury to finance capital projects for which funds had been authorized or appropriated before January 2, 1975.

The District has experienced unanticipated delays in the development of a bond issuance program. The Self-Government Act has been amended on three occasions in order that the interim Treasury borrowing authority could be retained. The current amendment extends full authority through FY 1983. In order to continue financing capital projects through FY 1984 with Treasury loans, the amendment will have to be extended once again.

Plans are being made for the District's entry into the municipal bond market. The District intends to begin financing a portion of its capital program from bond proceeds for FY 1984.

CEILING ON LONG TERM DEBT

The Self-Government Act sets a ceiling on outstanding long-term debt of the District of Columbia. Under that limitation, the District may issue general obligation bonds or borrow funds

from the U. S. Treasury to finance capital projects as long as debt service on outstanding long-term debt does not exceed 14 percent of District revenues on an annual basis.

BUDGET YEAR REQUEST

The budget request for FY 1984 assumes borrowings at $115 million which is the federal government's outlay estimate for the District. Borrowings at this level represent a $30 million reduction from the District's loan authority of $145 million in FY 1983.

The following table reflects the loan authority for financing capital improvements project.

LOAN FINANCING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

($ in Thousands)

	FY 1982 Appropriation	FY 1983 Estimate	FY 1984 Estimate
Unused Prior Year Authority - beginning of Fiscal Year	$38,833.0	$48,833.0	-0-
Rescinded Loan Authority	-0-	-48,833.0	-0-
Federal Loan Appropriations	155,000.0	145,000.0	115,000.0
Net Loan Authority	193,833.0	145,000.0	115,000.0
Treasury Borrowing for Capital Projects	145,000.0	145,000.0	115,000.0
Unused Authority, end of year	$ 48,833.0	-0-	-0-

Salary, Grades and Ranges/ Permanent Positions

SALARY, GRADES AND RANGES

I. STATUTORY LEVELS:

Mayor	74,530 1/
Council Chairman	53,480 1/
Council Members	43,480 1/
Board of Education Chairman	24,240 2/
Board of Education Members	21,740 2/
City Administrator (Executive Level (IV)	67,200

II. DISTRICT SERVICE:

DS-18	56,301
DS-17	56,301
DS-16	56,301
DS-15	48,167 to 56,301
DS-14	40,953 to 53,229
DS-13	34,653 to 45,048
DS-12	29,142 to 37,881
DS-11	24,316 to 31,606
DS-10	22,132 to 28,765
DS-9	20,096 to 26,126
DS-8	18,192 to 23,655
DS-7	16,425 to 21,357
DS-6	14,783 to 19,220
DS-5	13,260 to 17,247
DS-4	11,855 to 15,410
DS-3	10,559 to 13,727
DS-2	9,679 to 12,247
DS-1	8,605 to 11,188

1/ Pursuant to Section 1109 of D.C. Law 2-139, the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, pay adjustments for the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia are the same percentage increase as that of Career Service employees or the Consumer Price Index whichever is less.

2/ Pursuant to Section 1110 of D.C. Law 2-139, the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, the salary of the members of the Board of Education is set at one half of that of Council members. The President of the Board of Education receives an additional $2,500.

III. WAGE BOARD

1. Non-Supervisory Grade (RW)

RW-1	11,482 to 13,395
RW-2	12,521 to 14,581
RW-3	13,520 to 15,766
RW-4	14,560 to 16,973
RW-5	15,579 to 18,179
RW-6	16,598 to 19,365
RW-7	17,742 to 20,717
RW-8	18,782 to 21,923
RW-9	19,781 to 23,088
RW-10	20,800 to 24,274
RW-11	21,861 to 25,501
RW-12	22,901 to 26,728
RW-13	23,899 to 27,893
RW-14	24,960 to 29,120
RW-15	25,972 to 30,306

2. Leader Grade (LW)

LW-1	12,626 to 14,726
LW-2	13,728 to 16,037
LW-3	14,872 to 17,347
LW-4	16,037 to 18,699
LW-5	17,118 to 19,968
LW-6	18,283 to 21,341
LW-7	19,490 to 22,734
LW-8	20,696 to 24,128
LW-9	21,757 to 25,397
LW-10	22,901 to 26,728
LW-11	24,066 to 28,080
LW-12	25,168 to 29,349
LW-13	26,291 to 30,680
LW-14	27,435 to 32,011
LW-15	28,621 to 33,384

3. Supervisory Grade (SW)

SW-1	17,826 to 20,800
SW-2	18,824 to 21,965
SW-3	19,843 to 23,150
SW-4	20,883 to 24,378
SW-5	21,944 to 25,605
SW-6	22,942 to 26,770
SW-7	24,024 to 28,018
SW-8	25,043 to 29,203
SW-9	26,042 to 30,368
SW-10	27,061 to 31,574
SW-11	27,706 to 32,302

III. WAGE BOARD - Cont'd

SW-12	28,454 to 33,197
SW-13	29,494 to 34,403
SW-14	30,618 to 35,714
SW-15	31,990 to 37,315
SW-16	33,530 to 39,104
SW-17	35,298 to 41,184
SW-18	37,211 to 43,430
SW-19	39,312 to 45,864

IV. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE AND FIRE SALARY SCHEDULE

Class 11	56,301
Class 10	56,301
Class 9	56,301
Class 8	39,994 to 46,800
Class 7	34,503 to 39,677
Class 6	31,818 to 36,574
Class 5	29,122 to 34,949
Class 4	25,195 to 31,495
Class 3	23,189 to 30,145
Class 2	21,150 to 28,938
Class 1	18,551 to 26,714

V. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EDUCATION SALARY SCHEDULES: 1/

1. BOARD OF EDUCATION

Administrative and Faculty Schedule

TSA-1A	74,238
TSA-1B	65,263
TSA-2	62,000
TSA-2B	58,738
TSA-3	44,687 to 53,178
TSA-4	39,237 to 46,651
TSA-5	37,123 to 46,256
TSA-6	35,466 to 43,745
TSA-7	32,633 to 40,402
TSA-8	30,305 to 37,883
TSA-9	29,304 to 36,758
TSA-10	28,362 to 35,625
TSA-11	27,437 to 34,510
TSA-12	26,493 to 33,316
TSA-13	24,579 to 32,552
TSA-14	18,614 to 31,632
TSA-15	15,895 to 32,862

1/ District of Columbia Education Salary Schedules are pursuant to the District of Columbia Teacher's Salary Act of 1955 as amended, (D.C. Code. Sec. 31-1501, et seq.) D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1-341.11 as amended.

2. UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [1/]

Administrative and Faculty Schedule

UA-IA	74,900 [2/]
UA-IIA	54,640 to 66,995
UA-IIB	51,125 to 63,480
UA-III	43,125 to 55,445
UA-IV	38,245 to 48,920
UA-V	34,145 to 43,600
UA-VI	32,130 to 41,195
UA-VII	29,025 to 37,145
UA-VIII	26,390 to 33,705
UA-IX	22,110 to 28,270
UA-X	19,990 to 25,590
UA-XI	18,190 to 23,230
UA-XII	16,540 to 21,195
UA-XIII	14,910 to 19,145
UA-XIV	13,360 to 17,210
UA-XV	11,420 to 14,640
Distinguished Professor UF-1	43,125
Professor UF-2	27,850 to 40,405
Associate Professor UF-3	22,245 to 32,145
Assistant Professor UF-4	18,065 to 26,255
Instructor UF-5	16,305 to 23,640

1/ These rates are established under the provisions of section 206(j) of D.C. Law 1-36 (Sec. 31-1716(j) of the D.C. Code). D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1-341.11 as amended.

2/ The rate of compensation for Salaries UA-1A is limited to the rate of $74,530 pursuant to Title XI of D.C. Law 2-139, Section 1103(a)(4).

V. WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER	Salary, Grades and Ranges
CC-11	45,200 to 65,000
CC-10	31,900 to 54,200
CC-9	27,100 to 46,100
CC-8	23,400 to 38,900
CC-7	19,900 to 32,900
CC-6	17,500 to 26,200
CC-5	15,000 to 23,500
CC-4	13,200 to 19,100
CC-3	11,500 to 17,500
CC-2	9,800 to 13,700
CC-1	6,000 to 11,400

DETAIL OF PERMANENT POSITIONS — APPROPRIATED FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
Executive Level IV	1	1	1
DS-18	1	1	...
DS-17	5	4	3
DS-16	17	12	11
DS-15	55	38	33
DS-14	87	60	58
DS-13	247	182	161
DS-12	217	151	125
DS-11	192	127	104
DS-10	19	16	15
DS-9	193	142	118
DS-8	71	53	45
DS-7	213	157	139
DS-6	137	83	85
DS-5	216	140	65
DS-4	129	77	63
DS-3	15	3	3
DS-2	2	2	1
Ungraded	248	244	15
Total permanent positions	2,065	1,493	1,045
Unfilled positions, end of year	106	120	71
Total permanent employment, end of year	1,959	1,373	974

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-17	3	4	4
DS-16	5	5	5
DS-15	31	39	39
DS-14	41	53	53
DS-13	45	88	94
DS-12	61	120	121
DS-11	70	135	136
DS-10	44	36	31
DS-09	127	228	226
DS-08	90	85	80
DS-07	85	157	144
DS-06	47	101	97
DS-05	96	178	175
DS-04	50	92	80
DS-03	13	23	22
DS-02	...	1	1
Ungraded	...	1	1
Total permanent positions	808	1,346	1,309
Unfilled positions, end of year	120	107	137
Total permanent employment, end of year	688	1,239	1,172

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-18	1	2	2
DS-17	3	4	4
DS-16	8	14	13
DS-15	32	47	48
DS-14	37	54	55
DS-13	115	152	152
DS-12	217	242	244
DS-11	366	391	397
DS-10	170	173	174
DS-09	404	414	414
DS-08	856	851	852
DS-07	387	409	424
DS-06	612	731	830
DS-05	266	273	277
DS-04	133	141	125
DS-03	17	17	16
DS-02	3	3	1
District Police/Fire 11	2	2	2
District Police/Fire 10	6	6	6
District Police/Fire 9	18	19	19
District Police/Fire 8	53	54	55
District Police/Fire 7	104	108	113
District Police/Fire 6	6	6	6
District Police/Fire 5	259	266	270
District Police/Fire 4	542	542	542
District Police/Fire 3	23	23	23
District Police/Fire 2	36	43	43
District Police/Fire 1	4,320	4,269	4,256
Ungraded	338	341	339
Public Defender Service	(110)	(110)	(117)
Total permanent positions	9,334	9,597	9,702
Unfilled positions, end of year	462	316	385
Total permanent employment, end of year	8,872	9,281	9,317

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-16	1	1	1
DS-15	9	13	13
DS-14	14	13	12
DS-13	43	45	48
DS-12	56	72	75
DS-11	128	139	147
DS-10	22	21	22
DS-09	177	282	279
DS-08	63	77	81
DS-07	163	188	188
DS-06	313	329	340
DS-05	195	235	232
DS-04	460	488	534
DS-03	24	33	33
DS-02	1	2	3
DS-01	...	1	1
Ungraded	1,767	1,781	1,809
TSA 1	1	1	1
TSA 1B	1	1	1
TSA 2	2	1	1
TSA 2B	2	2	2
TSA 3	8	9	9
TSA 5	10	11	12
TSA 6	185	187	186
TSA 7	30	31	31
TSA 8	135	136	136
TSA 10	53	61	60
TSA 11	...	1	1
TSA 12	4	4	4
TSA 13	1	2	2
TSA 14	1	1	1
TSA 15	5,780	5,863	5,766
UA-IA	1	1	1
UA-IIA	2	2	1
UA-IIB	3	3	3
UA-III	15	15	14
UA-IV	30	31	31
UA-V	31	30	31
UA-VI	36	36	35
UA-VII	20	20	20
UA-VIII	62	62	65
UA-IX	50	50	50
UA-X	42	42	40
UA-XI	29	29	29
UA-XII	37	37	38
UA-XIII	21	21	21
UA-XIV	4	4	4
UA-XV	1	1	1

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM (CONT'D)

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
Faculty			
UF-1	5	5	5
UF-2	166	166	166
UF-3	194	194	194
UF-4	189	189	189
UF-5	56	56	56
Total permanent positions	10,643	11,025	11,025
Unfilled positions, end of year	429	320	314
Total permanent employment, end of year	10,214	10,705	10,711

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-18	2	2	2
DS-17	3	4	4
DS-16	10	13	10
DS-15	76	79	58
DS-14	98	104	88
DS-13	152	159	142
DS-12	279	291	261
DS-11	455	442	386
DS-10	53	50	48
DS-09	801	691	594
DS-08	197	187	174
DS-07	722	590	442
DS-06	552	348	297
DS-05	765	535	473
DS-04	310	229	181
DS-03	87	41	37
DS-02	36	14	12
D.C. General Hospital	(2,055)	(2,163)	(2,163)
Ungraded	749	696	652
Total permanent positions	5,347	4,475	3,861
Unfilled positions, end of year	1,546	882	183
Total permanent employment, end of year	3,801	3,593	3,678

PUBLIC WORKS

Grades	Actual 1/ FY 1982	Estimate 1/ FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-18	...	...	2
DS-17	...	...	2
DS-16	...	...	3
DS-15	...	...	20
DS-14	...	...	34
DS-13	...	...	72
DS-12	...	...	91
DS-11	...	...	104
DS-10	...	...	8
DS-09	...	...	112
DS-08	...	...	26
DS-07	...	...	122
DS-06	...	...	80
DS-05	...	...	210
DS-04	...	...	79
DS-03	...	...	12
DS-02	...	...	4
Ungraded	...	...	1,401
Total permanent positions	...	...	2,382
Unfilled positions, end of year	...	...	182
Total permanent employment, end of year	...	...	2,200

1/ Included in the Transportation Services and Assistance and Environmental Services and Supply Appropriation titles in FY 1984

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE 1/

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-18	1	1	...
DS-16	1	1	...
DS-15	9	10	...
DS-14	17	18	...
DS-13	21	24	...
DS-12	32	36	...
DS-11	50	55	...
DS-10	3	3	...
DS-9	37	40	...
DS-8	13	13	...
DS-7	74	74	...
DS-6	46	50	...
DS-5	85	108	...
DS-4	36	38	...
DS-3	3	3	...
DS-2	...	1	...
Ungraded	345	339	...
Total permanent positions	773	814	...
Unfilled positions, end of year	32	41	...
Total permanent employment, end of year	741	773	...

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLY 1/

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-18	1	1	...
DS-17	1	1	...
DS-16	1	1	...
DS-15	3	3	...
DS-14	11	11	...
DS-13	24	24	...
DS-12	33	33	...
DS-11	31	32	...
DS-9	47	47	...
DS-8	5	5	...
DS-7	27	28	...
DS-6	21	21	...
DS-5	21	21	...
DS-4	13	13	...
DS-3	6	5	...
Ungraded	873	867	...
Total permanent positions	1,118	1,113	...
Unfilled positions, end of year	92	64	...
Total permanent employment, end of year	1,026	1,049	...

1/ Transferred to the Public Works Appropriation title in FY 1984

ENTERPRISE FUND
WATER AND SEWER OPERATION (DES)

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-16	1	1	1
DS-15	7	7	7
DS-14	12	13	12
DS-13	20	20	20
DS-12	28	28	32
DS-11	13	12	12
DS-10	2	2	2
DS-9	19	16	18
DS-8	6	6	6
DS-7	13	12	39
DS-6	15	14	41
DS-5	35	28	33
DS-4	26	21	19
DS-3	50	50	4
Ungraded	736	740	682
Total permanent positions	983	970	928
Unfilled positions, end of year	154	72	44
Total permanent employment, end of year	829	898	884

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT (Federal Employees)

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
GM-15	1	1	1
GM-14	1	1	1
GM-13	4	4	3
GM-12	7	6	7
GS-11	7	8	8
GS-9	7	7	7
GS-7	9	5	5
GS-6	...	1	1
GS-5	7	5	5
GS-4	7	7	7
GS-3	3	2	2
Ungraded	247	253	238
Total permanent positions	300	300	285
Unfilled positions, end of year	23	...	15
Total permanent employment, end of year	277	300	270

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
CC-11	...	1	1
CC-10	3	2	2
CC-9	3	3	3
CC-8	2	3	3
CC-7	5	5	9
CC-6	12	11	14
CC-5	2	3	4
CC-4	1	1	4
CC-3	17	14	22
CC-2	24	25	35
CC-1	...	1	2
Ungraded	1	1	1
Total permanent positions	70	70	100
Unfilled positions, end of year	53	...	...
Total permanent employment, end of year.	17	70	100

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

D.C. LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD

Grades	Actual FY 1982	Estimate FY 1983	Estimate FY 1984
DS-18	...	...	1
DS-16	1	1	1
DS-15	1	2	7
DS-14	1	2	4
DS-13	1	3	5
DS-12	2	2	5
DS-11	1	3	...
DS-10	...	...	1
DS-9	2	9	15
DS-7	3	7	11
DS-6	...	1	...
DS-5	2	7	14
DS-4	...	4	3
DS-3	...	...	3
Total permanent positions	14	41	70
Unfilled positions, end of year	7	...	...
Total permanent employment, end of year.	7	41	70